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DURBORROW & LUTZ, Bedford, Pa.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the Post Office. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Consult given in English and German. [apl26]

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Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [April 1, 1864-tf

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street.
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

P. B. CESSNA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Speedily, with JOHN CESSNA, on the square near the Presbyterian Church. All business in his care will receive faithful and
E. B. S... ATTORNEY ...en. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., and Re... [June 9, 1865.
Office on Main Stre...
Oppo... KEY,
...AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas. July 12:tf

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Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the Inquirer office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House'' April 28, 1865:tf

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec6:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,'64.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
Bedford, Pa.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refining Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20, '65.,

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1868. VOLUME 41: NO. 1.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Association, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
Two squares	6.50	9.00	15.00
Three squares	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

Poetry.

BROKEN VOWS.

Promises are lightly spoken:
Vows on which we blindly build
Uttered only to be broken,
Go forever unfulfilled.
Oft betrayed but still believing—
Duped again and yet again—
All our hoping, all our grieving
Warms us, but warms in vain.

From the cradle to the coral—
From the sunny days of youth—
We are taught the simple moral,
Still we doubt the moral's truth.
When a boy they found me rather
Loth to do as I was bid.
"I shall buy a birch," said father.
Broken vows! He never did.
Grown extravigant, when youthful,
In my tailor's debet I ran;
He appeared about as truthful
In his talk as any man.
Let me tell you how he sold me:
"Look you, What's-Your-Name,
I shall summon you," he told me—
But the summons never came.
Through the meadows, daisy-laden,
Once it was my lot to stray,
Talking to a lovely maiden
In a very spoony way;
And I stole a kiss—another—
Then another—then a lot,
"Fie!" said she, "I'll tell my mother."
Idle words; she told her not.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

TOUJOURS AMOUR.

Prithee tell me, Dimple-Chin,
At what age does Love begin?
Your blue eyes have scarcely seen
Summers three, my fairy queen,
But a miracle of sweets,
Soft approaches, sly retreats,
Show the little archer there,
Hidden in your pretty hair:
When didst learn a heart to win?
Prithee tell me, Dimple-Chin!

"Oh!" the rosy lips reply,
"I can't tell you if I try!
'Tis so long I can't remember;
Ask some younger than I!"

Tell, O tell me, Grizzled Face,
Do your heart and head keep pace?
When does hoary Love expire,
When do frosts put out the fire?
Can its embers burn brighter
All that
Care
Bonny
When do
Tell, O tell
"Ah!" the
"Youth may
But of Love I ca
But ask some of

Miscella...

[From the Toledo Bl...

NASBY.

The November Elections—Ho... sult Affected the Faithful in ...

POST OFFICE, CONFEDERDIT X ROA...
(Wich is in the Stait uv Kentuck...
December 19, 1867.

The Corners wuz prostrated with joy last week at the result uv the news uv the November elecshuns. Ther wuz nuthin demonstrative about our joy ez there hed bin on occasions uv less interest. No! the result wuz too great, too overwhelmin'y great! Our nachers wuz filled with joy and it bubbled up to the eyes, and slopt over in floods of teers. Deekin Pogram's dawter Mirandy borrered a tamborine, wich wood answer for a timbrel, and attempted to dance down the street, after the fashion uv Miriam, singin "Shout the glad tidens," et settry, but we rencokt her. Sich exuitashen seemed to us inadickate. The Deekin met me and fell onto my neck, wept profloosely down my back, wich I stood ez long ez I cood bear the moistyer. Gently disengagin him, I led him to Bascom's fearin that so great a waste uv floods wood cut short the old saint's life, unless that waste cood be repaired. We supplied the deficency to wunst. Never saw I sich a picter. The blessid old man sittid onto a bench, a glass uv hot whisky in his hand, his white hair a fallin scantily about his temples, and tears a runnin in rapid succession adown his frost bitten nose, and glitterin a moment on the tip, droppin like strings uv pearls into the space below. It was tetchin.

The citizens met in the evenin, not to rejoice, but to adopt sich measures for turning the victry to account ez the occasion seemed to demand. The Deekin wuz there, and I bleeve every white male citizen uv the Corners wuz in his seet afore the glad peals uv the bell hed ceased pealin. I assoomed the chair and in a few joodishus remarks stated the objeck uv the meetin. Noo York I re... markt, hed spoken, and Noo Gersey, the blessed State uv which I had the honor to be a native, hed returned to her first love. I wuz not now ashamed to own that I wuz a native of Noo Gersey. I am proud uv it, and were it not for the fact that I owe nearly half uv her citizens, in sums rangin from a half dollar up to eighteen, I wood return there to wunst. But I won't. It wood awaken expectations in their buzzums wich wood never be fulfilled, and I'm too tender hearted, to considrit uv the feelins uv others to lasserate ther feelins. I can't properly express my emoshuns. Thank heaven, the nigger is ourn. The Northern States hev spoken, and in thunder tones. The Ethiopian wunst wuz on the top wave, but wher is he now? Two years ago he wuz needed—but now wher is he? The Ablishions don't need him no more to fill up their quotas; they don't need him no more to take their places in the next draft, and thank the Lord he's the same d—d nigger he ailuz wuz! The stink uv the nigger hez overcome ther gratitood to him—ther good feelin hez bin swamped by ther prejoodis—the Dimocrasy uv the two sections uv the Yoonion hez rushed into each other's arms, the nigger wuz between em, and consekently is under our feet. What happinis for Kentucky! The nigger can't go North with the electshun returns starin him in the face, and ef he stays here he must stay on our terms. Thank the Lord.

Deekin Pogram sed that he hedn't felt so good since his first wife died. He felt too good to speek, and the brethiren wood excuse him of his remarks shood he breef. ["We will!" "we will!" with grate yoominamity.]

—Six weeks ago, when I heard from Ohio and Pennsylvany, he lied to wunst drawed up a kedule uv the loss that had been inflicted onto him by the tyranical edict uv the Illinoy Gorriller, a copy uv wich he wood read.

	YOONITED STATES OV AMERIKY,	
	In Acc't with GABRIEL POGRAM.....	Dr.
To 1 nigger, Sam, 26 years old.....		$1 75
" 1 "	Pompey, 50 years.....	1,500
" 1 "	Scip, 30 years.....	1,400
" 1 "	Peter 40 years.....	1,000
To 1 lot miscellaneous nigers, 22 in number, mostly crippled and not ur much akount, havin been flogd and hawed by dogs, and injurd by bein knockt about the head and back, a dissipatin uv em, at say $300 each.....		17,000
To 1 nigger gal, Jane, 18 years old, nearly white with blue eyes and curly hair, for wich I was bin offered $2,500 to go to New Orleans.....		2,500
To other wenches uv all shades and ages, 12 in number, averagin say $500.....		6,000
		$24,700

This bill he had determined to put in, because ur this property he hed bin robbed. Last nite he heerd uv the result uv the Noo York and Noo Jersey elecshens, and he felt that more yit wuz du him from the unconstooshinel government under wich we are forst to live. He wanted pay, not only for his twenty-four thousand dollars worth uv niggers, but legle interest on the amount, from Emancipashen to date, incloodin wat he paid to hev the calculation made, and the interest figgered onto it, and he wanted it in gold, ez he considerd greenbax just ez unconstooshinel ez emancipashen.

Issaker Gavitt remarkt that on behalf uv his father's estate he hed a claim on the oppressors. He hed made out no bill, ez yit, ez the nigger wich allus did the figgerin for his father hed got to be impudent, and would'n't do it no more. But he should get some body who cood write to copy the Deekin's bill, wich wood answer, ez the two farms workt about the same number uv hands, tho uv fancy stock his father hed alluz kept the most, wich accountid for his bein more bald headed than the Deekin.

Kernel McPelter wantid no pay. He wantid his niggers. To accept pay wood be to acknollege the rite uv a Illinoy gorriller to release em, wich he wood never do. He hed one—he saw her to-day—wich he wood hev back agin. Her and her husband, wich hed bin married sence they wuz torn from him, hed purchast ten akers uv ground up towards Garrettstown, and wuz a livin onto it. Uv course, ez the emancipashun was illegal, the produx uv their labor sence that time wuz hizzen, just the same ez though they remained in their normal condishen. The ten akers wooden make him good, but they hed two children born to em sence; wich, ef ockers brot any price wood be suthin towards it.

Bascom preferred to hev Government pay ther valyoo, and let 'em stay free. He had arrived at this condooshen after givin the subjeck matoor consideration. They all had ... eastways, they ... ed with their ... e proce-ds uv ... dry goods and ... ed that they ... and they fol... their white ... gave the heft ... uv em under ... t they wuz ... es, ez they ... tell him to ... en taken, ... to reduce ... nd of that ... then we ... and ther ... er, "and ... ve time ... ! Fol... entire congregashen ... rushin toward the nigger settlement, on the Garretstown road.

Arrivin at the settlement, a consultashen wuz held. It wuz decided that I shood advance to the doors uv the houses and demand surrender, but I declined. Kernel McPelter volunteered, and we all awaited the result. He knocked at the door uv the first house.

"Wha' d'ye want?" exclaimed a voice.

"I want you," sed the Kernel.

"Wat fosh?"

"My friend," sed the Kernel impressively, "I recognize your dulcat tone your my nigger. Four years ago yoo wuz set free, yoo sposed, by Linkin, but we've done away with that. Come forth and give yourself up; yoo shel, ef yoo go peaceably, hev yoor old quarters agin and be treated ez uv old."

"Go way, white man, and stop your foolin. Dis nigga's in bed."

"Break down the doors!" yelled the Deekin, "and hev done with it," and a rush wuz make.

The doors wuz broke down, and in a minit the nigger and his wife, and two children wuz out in the street, bound, and the Kernel had the furnitoor packt, ready to take to his house. In the meantime, assaults hed bin made on two other houses, with ruther different results. Deekin Pogram leer one on the house uv a former slave uv hizzen, and wuz disabled by a charge of shot in his leg, and the infooriated nigger threw upon the winder and swore that he'd empty ther barrel into the head uv the first man who came within range. The whole settlement wuz by this time alarmed, and lites sprung up, and we cood hear the click uv the cocks uv mu-kets, and the pikin up uv furnitoor afore the doors. It wuz desided that the attempt to re-enslave em be given over that nite; and carryin the Deekin, who wuz weak from loss uv blood, we made our way to the Corners agin.

The result demonstrated to me the impossibility uv the two races livin together in harmony. There is a natral antagonism between em wich must result inevitably in a war uv races, unless the status uv the two races is fixed by unalterable law. It can't be denied that, so long ez they are among us, so long shel we be tempted to subdoo em, so long will sich sole harrowing scenes ez that uv last nite result. Ez I heer the groans uv that prostrated saint, Deakin Pogram, [this is written at his bedside in the intervals uv feedin him likker with a spoon,] I feel ez tho I must vindicate my birth by going out and killin a nigger. Nothing but the uncertainty ez to who wood be killed restrains me. Thank heaven, next year when Seymour or Pendleton is President, and the unconstooshinel acts uv a Rump Congress is done away with, all this will be fixt. It is this that soothes the Deekin and enables him to endoor his sufferins.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
[Wich is Postmaster.]

WHEN Moore was getting his portrait painted by Newton, Sydney Smith, who accompanied the poet, said to the artist, "Couldn't you contrive to throw into his face somewhat of a stronger expression of hostility to the Church Establishment?"

WHEN does a family sup on music? When it has a piano for-te.

THE LAND OF THE WINDMILLS.

A Capital Description for Young Readers.

"Carleton" writes to the Boston *Journal* a letter in regard to Holland, which is a more definite and vivid conception of the geography of that country than they would be likely to get from their regular school text books. We copy a large part of the letter; I am sure that every boy and girl who reads the *Journal* would take great pleasure in visiting Holland. It is such a queer, strange, funny place, and the people are so odd and curious. There are such scenes as cannot be found anywhere else in the wide world. Most of the boys in New England carry knives in their pockets; and I dare say that there is not a lad among all of them who may read this letter who has not whittled out a windmill, or at least a whirligig; but there are more windmills here than they ever dreamed of—windmills in the towns and cities, out in the country, and all along the shore of the sea—all in motion whereever there is wind enough to turn them. Yesterday I could see nearly one hundred at a time. It was a gusty, breezy day, and the storm clouds were flying in from the German ocean, and there was a tremendous commotion among the windmills. Each one seemed to be trying to whirl faster than the other.

Undoubtedly you have read of the explois of that crazy knight, Don Quixote, who saw a wind mill and thought it was a giant, and went at it full tilt, and got tumbled into the dirt by the great fans, which went round and round just as if nothing had happened; but if he were alive in these days, and were to visit Holland, he might think with good reason that the land was full of giants.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

You wonder, perhaps, what the people of this country can want of so many windmills; but let me tell you that if it had not been for these mills in the past there would be very few people in Holland now. The windmills, in one sense, have made the country what it is.

Looking upon your map of Holland you will see that the river Rhine, which has its source away south in the centry of Europe, among the mountains of Switzerland, here reaches the sea. When it gets within about one hundred miles of the sea it splits itself into a dozen or more channels, all of which, after winding and turning through a great marsh, pour their waters into the ocean. Holland, therefore, was once a great marsh or bog. There are very few stones in the country; there are no mountains or hills, but one dead level of marsh land.

Hundreds of years ago the people who lived near the mouth of the Rhine saw that the marsh land was very fertile, for the silt in the river brought down every year from the mountains made the land very rich; they saw also that if they could only get rid of the water on the marshes they might lay out cabbage garden and little farms. They commenced by building dams here and there—one on the branch of the Rhine called the Rotter—and the place in time was known as Rotterdam; another on the Amstel, which was the origin of the name of this city—Amsterdam. So all of the dams in Holland came, not because the people were in the habit of using wicked words, but because they built dams on the streams. But the water soaked through the embankments, and every rain made their gardens wet; they dug ditches, into which the water settled, and then conceived the idea of building windmills for pumping the water into the river.

They set one of the forces of nature—the wind—to work against another force—the rain; and as a gust of wind will turn several thousand of mills just as easily as it does one, they have conquered the rain—have forced the great river Rhine to quit the marshes, and have begun to pump the ocean dry.

That is the meaning of all these giants swinging their arms from one end of the year to the other—day and night—when ever there is a breath of air.

THE COUNTRY.

To see the country as it is, imagine a great embankment along the shore of the sea, against which the waves are always dashing. Walking along the embankment you notice that the land is ten, fifteen, twenty, even thirty feet lower than the sea. You can hardly realize that these gardens, green with cabbages, turnips, cauliflowers and other vegetables, were once the bed of the ocean; that the waves rolled miles and miles inland; that vessels once sailed where farmhouses now stand; that fishermen let down their hooks and nets above those meadows. But so it has been, and the story of the rise and growth and pumping out of Holland is one of the most interesting in all history. It shows us what enterprise, intelligence, perseverance and hard work will accomplish.

If would give you a strange sensation to sail up the river from the ocean in a steamboat or in a ship, and find yourself so high above the houses that you can almost look down the chimneys, also to see cattle and sheep feeding down below, and the men catching fish above.

Were it not for the windmills, the river, the ocean, and the rain would soon flood the fields and meadows and set all houses afloat; but, because the mills are always going, the boys and girls of Dutchland sleep securely at night, go to school, eat their three meals a day, play in the streets, go to church on Sunday, without ever dreaming of any danger.

Once there was a terrible disaster; a dam gave way, and the water came pouring in covering the meadows, drowning cattle and sheep, sweeping away farm houses, villages and towns, destroying many lives and making sad havoc. But the people filled up the breach, set the wind-mills a going, pumped the whole country dry again, and ever since have taken good care to keep all the embankments strong and in repair. There is a saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," but here in Holland it is the price of life. Men are on the watch all the time to see that there are no weak places in the embankments. They are paid by government, and have control of all the mills. They wage constant warfare with the ocean, at a cost of nearly three million dollars every year; but, with the wind for an ally, they are enabled to keep the marshes drained, and have transformed the bogs into beautiful meadows, pastures, orchards and gardens, and built villages and towns below the level of the sea.

SCENES ON THE CANALS.

The country is cut up by canals—some deep enough to float the largest of ships, others small and narrow. You see hundreds of boats. Stand with me on the bank of the great canal which leads from the city of Amsterdam to the ocean and see the crafts. A boy riding a horse trots past us—the horse towing a tecksculten, a packet boat, a canal omnibus or stage which plies between Amsterdam and the adjoining villages. A man stands at the helm and his good wife is in the cabin dealing out bread, cheese and beer to the passengers, who are eating, chatting, laughing and smoking. The boat skims lightly over the water and is far down in the bend of the canal, almost before you have time to see what the people are up to on board.

Here comes a lazy lumbering craft almost as broad as it is long, with a man and boy tugging at a tow line. It is loaded with mud scooped up from the bottom of the canal. They are taking it out into the country to spread it on the land. Here comes a family craft—a boat which is at the same time a house—the owner, with his wife and children living on board. The father is tugging at the tow line. The air is still to-day, and he is obliged to pull the boat along the stream; if it were breezy you would see him hoist the sail and go scudding away. His wife has a long pole in her hands, and is pushing with all her might to help her husband; and their two children, a boy and girl, are steering the craft. They live on board—eat and sleep there in a little close cabin. Here they are to-day, to morrow they will be at Harlem, and the day after at Leyden, perhaps, and next week will be here at Amsterdam again with a cargo of potatoes, or of wood, or of something else. Now a schooner, then a barge, and then a ship (her masts tall as church steeples) the sailors in the shrouds getting ready to shake out the sails. On the bay beyond the green meadows are hundreds of boats and barges with sails set to catch the little breath of wind which puffs in our faces. Here comes a boat loaded with cabbages; another loaded to the water's edge with turnips; another filled with sheep. Here is a marketman with chickens and geese, which are cackling and gobbling.

The channels to a great extent are the streets of Holland. In the summer they are thronged with boats of every description; and a month hence men, women, and children will be skimming up and down these streets on skates, having many merry times through the winter.

THE JAPANESE IN NEW ORLEANS.

HOW THEY GET INEBRIATED.

The new Orleans *Republican* is responsible for the following amusing story of the recent adventures of the Japanese, who were such favorites here last spring and summer:

"It is well known that the only original company of Japanese in the United States is now performing at the St. Charles Theatre, while another original company draws crowded houses nightly at the Academy of Music. Although interested in rival houses, and representing rival interests, these performers, like many politicians who breathe blood and carnage on the rostrum, and are the best friends in private, are like brothers in the retirement of their unprofessional life. One of these companies has been domiciled at the City Hotel, on Common street, and the other at Planters' Hotel, at the corner of Magazine and Julia streets.

"The gentlemen at the Planters' last evening invited some of their friends from the city to dine with them. With their best good clothes on, with an extra reef taken in their cerebral topknots, and their brightly polished and keenly sharpened sabres by their sides, the foreign gentlemen met in the hall of the Planters'—met, embraced, and were happy.

"It is needless for us to recall the many pleasant things they talked about in their native tongue; the many happy reminiscences of old times in the proud little island off in the celestial waters, governed by the generous Tycoon, nor even of the strange things they would live to tell their grandchildren of their eventful experiences among the American barbarians. Enough to say that their tongues flowed glibly, and many were the flashes of merriment that were wont to set the table in a roar. Anxious to know more, so as to be able, perhaps, to tell more of the customs of the rude savages of the western world, they called for and indulged in sundry drinks of spirits—spirits as strong as theirs were vivacious. They were in the dining hall of the Planters' seated around the well-spread board. One after the other partook of the 'flowing bowl,' till the novel sensations of an American drunk heated their brains and disturbed their faculties. As length one of the most aged and venerable of the party, under the control of the fiery liquid in his stomach, fell back on the floor—drunk. The shouts that went up as he went down were unusual—were terrific! The ever courteous landlord, astounded at the noise, rushed into his dining-room only to become the spectator to a startling scene. One of the guests had mounted the table and was tossing a dozen dinner plates into the air and catching and tossing them again as they fell. Another was whirling the biggest platter of steak on his little finger; others were turning summersaults all over the seasoned edibles, and others, with the zeal of Chinese fleas, were making astounding leaps over tables and chairs—all this to the music of startling shrieks and strange chattering in unheard of tongues.

"A frightened waiter ran for the police. The story grew in his heated imagination as he ran, till Lieutenant Manning, when the breathless messenger arrived at the station, had reason to apprehend that the whole Japanese delegation had hari-karied each other, with their shining swords, and that the Planters' Hotel had become an immense charnel house.

"Hastened to the spot with a dozen picked men, Lieutenant Manning brought himself into *rapport* with one of the party who spoke English with a strong Milesian accent. Mutual explanations ensued. The Japs agreed to keep the peace towards each other and the rest of mankind; and, leaving two policeman there to quell further disturbances, which fortunately did not occur, the lieutenant withdrew his forces from the field.

"The Japanese gentlemen recovered from their 'festivities' sufficiently to be able to appear before the public last evening in their usual exciting and varied programme, to crowded houses and delighted audiences. We sincerely hope they are none the worse for their experiment, and that they may reap no bad results from their primitive attempt at putting down 'Melican man's wine-kee.'"

WHAT is treason, asked a wag, but reason to a t? which is an accident of the press may displace with the most awkward effect. Imagine an historical character impeached for reasonable practices.

ONE man asked another why his beard was brown and his hair white? "Because," he said, "one is twenty years younger than the other."

AN inveterate old bachelor says that ships are called "she" because they always keep a man on the look out.

A shadow without a substance—the shadow of a doubt.

A bad beginning—the end of the marriage service.

THE AFRICAN JUDGE.

Alexander, of Macedonia, came one day to a distant province of Africa, rich in gold. The inhabitants went to meet him, carrying baskets full of gold and fruit.

"Do you eat these fruits?" said Alexander; "I am not come to view your riches but to learn your customs."

So they led him to the market, where their chief judge held his court. Just then a citizen stepped forth and said:

"O Judge! I bought of this man a sack full of chaff, and have found in it considerable treasure. The chaff is mine, but not the gold; and this man will not take it back."

His adversary, also a citizen of the place, answered, thou art afraid lest thou should'st retain something wrong, and I do fear to take it from thee. I sold thee this sack, including all that it contains. Keep thine own. Speak to him to this effect, O Judge!"

The Judge asked the first if he had a son. He answered "Yes." He asked the other if he had a daughter, and he also answered "Yes." "Friends," said the Judge, "you are both honest people; unite your children to each other, and give them the newly-found treasure for a marriage dower. This is my decision."

Alexander was astonished when he heard this sentence.

"Have I judged unrighteously," said the Judge of the distant land, "that thou art thus astonished?"

"By no means," answered Alexander; "but in our country it would have been otherwise."

"And how?" inquired the African Judge.

"The disputants," replied Alexander, "would have lost their heads, and the treasure would have come into the hands of the King."

The Judge smote his hands together and said, "Does the sun shine with you, and does Heaven drop rain upon you."

Alexander answered, "Yes."

"Thus must it be," he pursued, "on account of the innocent animals that dwell in your land; for over such men ought no sun to shine, no heaven to reign."

MRS. MULOCH, in speaking of the influence of women in society, uses the following language:

"Oh! if gloomy women did but know what comfort there is in a cheerful spirit. How the heart leaps to meet a sunshiny face, a merry tongue, an even temper, and a heart which, either naturally, or, what is better, from conscientious principle, has learned to take all things on the bright side, believing that the Giver of life being all perfect love the best offering we can make to Him is to enjoy to the full what He sends of good, and what He allows of evil—like a child who, when once it believes in its father, believes in all his doings with it, whether it understands them or not."

That husband who has a perpetual sunshine in his home in the shape of a cheerful wife, should be one of the happiest of men, and if he is not, Providence has been too kind to him.

KISSING A YANKEE TAILOR'S WIFE.—William the IV., late King of England, when the prince of Wales, and during his service off the coast of Canada, made an excursion into Upper Cannada, and crossed over to the State of Vermont. He entered a tailor's shop, and on seeing the tailor's wife, an exceedingly beautiful woman, he, without ceremony, ravished a kiss from the lady, and remarked:

"There now, tell your countrymen that the son of the King of England has kissed a yankee tailor's wife."

Unhappily for him, at that moment her husband, the tailor appeared from the back room, and being a stout fellow, gave the scion of royalty a tremendous kick and exclaimed:

"There, go and tell your country-women that a yankee tailor has kicked the son of the King of England."

TAKE CARE!—How many of us in our mad pursuit of wealth, or fame, or pleasure, are willing to give a passing glance at the laws upon which our very existence depends? The subject that should first interest mortal man is man himself. He should look into the organization of his body, and study the laws by which the organization is governed. Yet, in this nineteenth century—this age of science—how few there are who have been educated or have educated themselves for the important work of taking care of their bodies! And in consequence of this neglect, how many there are who, day after day, throughout a lifetime, continue to violate the plainest and most imperative laws of nature—till, finally, they bring disease and premature death upon themselves, a penalty for violated law.

CUT THIS OUT.—For a long time, hydrophobia was thought to be incurable, and persons affected with it were either strangled or smothered to death. But a German forrester dying a few years ago, made known a life secret by which may serve a good turn to some of our readers. Bathe the wound constantly with hartshorn, and give three or four doses diluted during the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deliterionsness.

A FEW years ago some Indians, who saw several women baptized by immersion in the river at St. Joseph, Mo., a hole being cut in the ice for that purpose, imagining that the ceremony, which they could not understand, was to make them good, afterward brought their squaws, cut another hole in the ice near by, and gave them a ducking in spite of their remonstrances.

AN Irishman having challenged a gentleman to fight a duel, who somehow "forgot" to attend at the appointment, met accidentally that same day the offending party, and thus addressed him: "Well, sir, I met you this morning, but you did not come; however, I am determined to meet you to-morrow morning, whether you come or not!"

AN Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull, to which he replied:

"Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field, the one that is standing up is a bull."

THE industry of the ladies in Paris surpasses belief. They dye—their hair; they enamel—their faces; they gild—their locks; they paint—their cheeks; and now they bronze—their complexions!

THE most reluctant slave to vice that we ever saw was a poor fellow who had his fingers in one.

"PRAY madam, why do you name your old hen Macduff?" "Because, sir, I want her to lay on!"

SOME one says the best way for a man to train up a child in the way it should go, is to travel that way occasionally himself.

JOURNALISM.

Mr. Greeley, in the last number of his "Recollections," concludes a history of the *Tribune* as follows: "The *Tribune*, as it first appeared, was but the germ of what I sought to make it. No journal sold for a cent could ever be much more than a dry summary of the most important or the most interesting occurrences of the day; and such is not a newspaper, in the higher sense of the term. We need to know not only what is done, but what is proposed and said, by those who sway the destinies of States and realms; and to this end, the prompt perusal of the manifestoes of monarchs, presidents, ministers, legislators, etc., is indispensable. No man is even tolerably informed in our day who does not regularly "keep the run" of events and opinions, through the daily perusal of at least *one* good journal; and the ready cavil that "no one can read" all that a great modern journal contains, only proves the ignorance or thoughtlessness of the caviler. No *one* person is expected to take such an interest in the rise and fall of stocks, the markets for cotton, cattle, grain, and goods, the proceedings of Congress, Legislatures, and Courts, the politics of Europe and the ever-shifting phases of Spanish-American anarchy, etc, etc., as would incite him to a daily perusal of the entire contents of a metropolitan city journal of the first mark. The idea is rather to embody in a single sheet the information daily required by all those who aim to keep "posted" on all important occurrences, so that the lawyer, the merchant, the banker, the forwarder, the economist, the author, the politician, etc., may find here whatever he needs to see, and be spared the trouble of looking elsewhere. A copy of a great morning journal contains more matter than an average 12mo volume, and its production costs far more, while it is sold for a fortieth or fiftieth part of the volume's price. There is no other miracle of cheapness in comparison with its cost which at all approaches it. The Electric Telegraph has precluded the multiplication of journals in the great cities, by enormously increasing the cost of publishing each of them. The *Tribune*, for example, now pays more than $100,000 per annum, for intellectual labor (reporting included) in and about its office, and $100,000 more for correspondence and telegraphing—in other words, for collecting and transmitting news. And while its income has been largely increased from year to year, its expenses have inevitably been swelled even more rapidly; so that, at the close of 1866, in which its receipts had been over $900,000, its expenses had been very nearly equal in amount, leaving no profit beyond a fair rent for the premises it owned and occupied. And yet its stockholders were satisfied that they had done a good business—that the increase in the patronage and value of the establishment amounted to a fair interest on their investment, and might well be accepted in lieu of a dividend. In the good time coming, with cheaper paper and less exorbitant charges for "cable dispatches" from the Old World, they will doubtless reap where they have now faithfully sown. Yet they realize and except the fact that a journal radically hostile to gainful arts whereby the cunning and powerful few live sumptuously without useful labor, and often amass wealth, by pandering to lawless sensuality and popular vice, can never hope to enrich its publishers so rapidly nor so vastly as though it had a soft side for the liquor Traffic, and for all kindred allurements to carnal appetite and sensual indulgence.

"Fame is a vapor, popularity an accident, riches takes wings; the only earthly certainty is oblivion—no man can foresee what a day may bring forth, and those who cheer to-day will often curse to-morrow: and I cherish the hope that the journal I projected and established will live and flourish long after I shall have mouldered into forgotten dust, being guided by a larger wisdom, a more unerring sagacity to discern the right, though not by a more unfaltering readiness to embrace and defend it at whatever personal cost; and that the stone which covers my ashes may bear to future eyes the still intelligible inscription 'Founder of the New York *Tribune*.'"

THE earliest French fool on record seems to have been one; named Jean, at the court of Charles the Simple, of whom Dr. Doran tells us some anecdotes. "This good fellow's influence was so great, that Charles once remarked to him he thought they had better change places. As Jean did not look well pleased at the proposal, Charles asked him if he were not content at the idea of being a king. "Oh, content enough," was the reply, "but I should be exceedingly ashamed at having such a fool." It was this fool who once tried his master's nerves by rushing into his room one morning, with the exclamation, "Oh, sir, such news! four thousand men have risen in the city." "What!" cried the startled king, "with what intention have they risen?" "Well," said Jean, placing his finger on his nose, "probably with the intention of lying down again at bed time."

One of the best examples of this kind of unlooked for sagacity occurs in the story in Rabelais, where a cook seeking to charge a porter for eating a crust of bread to the accompaniment of the savor that came from his kitchen, the dispute is referred to a poor fool who is passing, and who, after

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The INQUIRER is published every FRIDAY morning at the following rates:

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" " (if not paid within six mos.)... $2.50
" " (if not paid within the year.)... $3.00

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All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken: and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not*. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office*. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN T. KEAGY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞ Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [apl26]

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [April 1, 1864-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street.
☞ Collections promptly made. [Dec.9,'64-tf.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:1y

JOSPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl1, 1864.—tf.

B. F. MEYERS.....J. W. DICKERSON

MEYERS & DICKERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,
Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

J. B. CESSNA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Speedily with JOHN CESSNA, on the square near
E. B. ST[illegible]yterian Church. All business
ATTORNEY [illegible] his care will receive faithful and
and RE[illegible] Military Claims, Pensions, &c.,
[June 9, 1865.
Office on Main Stre[illegible]
Oppo[illegible]KEY,

[illegible] AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas. July 12:tf

S. T. RUSSELL.....J. B. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
☞ Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April5:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE.....E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

S. H. DURBORROW.....JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the Inquirer office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House.' April 28, 1865:tf

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec6:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus. [Ap'l 1,64.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20, '65.,

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1868. VOLUME 41: NO. 1.

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One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
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One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

Poetry.

BROKEN VOWS.

Promises are lightly spoken;
Vows on which we blindly build
Uttered only to be broken)
Go forever unfulfilled.
Oft betrayed but still believing—
Duped again and yet again—
All our hoping, all our grieving
Warms us, but warms in vain.

From the cradle to the coral—
From the sunny days of youth—
We are taught the simple moral,
Still we doubt the moral's truth.
When a boy they found me rather
Loth to do as I was bid.
"I shall buy a birch," said father.
Broken vows! He never did.

Grown extravigant, when youthful,
In my tailor's debet I ran:
He appeared about as truthful
In his talk as any man.
Let me tell you how he sold me;
"Look you, What's-Your-Name,
I shall summon you," he told me—
But the summons never came.

Through the meadows, daisy-laden,
Once it was my lot to stray,
Talking to a lovely maiden
In a very spoony way:
And I stole a kiss—another—
Then another—then a lot.
"Fie!" said she, "I'll tell my mother."
Idle words; she told her not.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

TOUJOURS AMOUR.

Prithee tell me, Dimple Chin,
At what age does Love begin?
Your blue eyes have scarcely seen
Summers three, my fairy queen.
But a miracle of sweets,
Soft approaches, sly retreats,
Show the little archer there,
Hidden in your pretty hair:
When didst learn a heart to win?
Prithee tell me, Dimple-Chin!

"Oh!" the rosy lips reply,
"I can't tell you if I try!
'Tis so long I can't remember;
Ask some younger than I!"

Tell, O tell me, Grizzled Face,
Do your heart and head keep pace?
When does hoary Love expire,
When do frosts put out the fire?
Can its embers burn below
All that chill December snow?
Care you still soft hands to press,
Bonny heads to smooth and bless?
When does Love give up the chase?
Tell, O tell me, Grizzled Face!

"Ah!" the wise old lips reply,
"Youth may pass and strength may die;
But of Love I can't fortoken;
But ask some older Sage than I."

Miscellaneous.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

The November Elections—How the Result Affected the Faithful in Kentucky.

POST OFFICE, CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky.)
December 10, 1867.

The Corners wuz prostrated with joy last week at the recept uv the news uv the November elecshuns. Ther wuz nuthin demonstrative about our joy ez there hed bin on occasions uv less interest. No! the result wuz too great, too overwhelmingly great! Our nachers wuz filled with joy and it bubbled up to the eyes, and slopt over in floods of teers. Deekin Pogram's dawter Mirandy borrered a tamborine, wich wood answer for a timbrel, and attempted to dance down the street, after the fashion uv Miriam, singin "Shout the glad tidens," et settry, but we rebookt her. Sich exultashen seemed to us inadekate. The Deekin met me and fell into my neck, wept profoosely down my back, wich I stood ez long ez I cood bear the moistyer. Gently disengagin him, I led him to Bascom's fearin that so great a waste uv flooids wood cut short the old saint's life, unless that waste cood be repaired. We supplied the deficiency to wunst. Never saw I sich a pieter. The blessid old man sittid outo a bench, a glass uv hot whisky in his hand, his white hair a fallin scantily about his temples, and tears a runnin in rapid succession adown his frost bitten nose, and glitterin a moment on the tip, droppin like strings uv pearls into the space below. It wus tetchin.

The citizens met in the evenin, not to rejoice, but to adopt sich measures for turning the victry to account ez the occasion seemed to demand. The Deekin wuz there, and I bleeve every white male citizen uv the Corners wuz in his seet afore the glad peals uv the bell hed ceased pealin. I assoomed the chair and in a few joodishus remarks stated the objeck uv the meetin. Noo York I re markt, hed spoken, and Noo Gersey, the blessed State uv which I had the honor to be a native, hed returned to her fust love. I wuz not now ashamed to own that I wuz a native of Noo Gersey. I am proud uv it, and were it not for the fact that I owe nearly half uv her citizens, in sums rangin from a half dollar up to eighteen, I wood return there to wunst. But I won't. It wood awaken expectations in their buzzums wich wood never be fulfilled, and I'm too tender hearted, to considrit uv the feelins uv others to lasserate ther feelins. I can't properly express my emoshuns. Thank heaven, the nigger is ourn. The Northern States hev spoken, and in thunder tones. The Ethiopian wunst wuz on the top wave, but wher is he now? Two years ago he wuz needed—but now wher is he? The Ablishions don't need him no more to fill up their quotas; they don't need him no more to take their places in the next draft, and thank the Lord he's the same d—d nigger he alluz wuz! The stink uv the nigger hez overcome ther gratitood to him—ther good feelin hez bin swamped by ther prejoodis—the Dimocrasy uv the two sections uv the Yoonion hez rusht into each other's arms, the nigger wuz between em, and consekently is under our feet. What happinis for Kentucky! The nigger can't go North with the elecshen returns starin him in the face, and ef he stays here he must stay on our terms. Thank the Lord.

Deekin Pogram sed that he hedn't felt so good since his first wife died. He felt too good to speek, and the brethren wood excuse him ef his remarks shood be breef. ["We will!" "we will!" with grate yooninamity.]—Six weeks ago, when I heard from Ohio and Pennsylvany, he hed to wunst drawed up a skedule uv the loss that hed been inflicted onto him by the tyranical edict uv the Illinoy Gorriller, a copy uv wich he wood reed.

CONFISTED STATES UV AMERIKY,
IN ACC'T WITH GARREL PROGRAM.....Dr.

To 1 nigger, Sam, 26 years old		$1,[illegible]
" 1 "	Pompey, 30 years	1,500
" 1 "	Scip, 20 years	1,400
" 1 "	Peter 40 years	1,600
To 1 lot miscellaneous niggers, 22 in number, mostly crippled and not uv much account, bevin been flogd and hawed by dorgs, and injurd by bein knockt about the head and back, a dissiplinin uv em, at say $509 each		11,000
To 1 nigger gal, Jane, 18 years old, nearly white with bloo eyes and curly hair, for wich I het him offered $2,500 to go to New Orleans		2,500
To other wenches uv all shades and ages, 12 in number, averagin say $500		6,000
		$24,700

This bill he had determined to put in, bekaz uv this property he hed bin robbed. Last nite he heerd uv the result uv the Noo York and Noo Jersey elecshens, and he felt that mere yit wuz du him from the unconstooshnel government under wich we are forst to live. He wanted pay, not only for his twenty-four thousand dollars worth uv niggers, but legle interest on the amount, from Emancipashen to date, incloodin wat he paid to hev the calculation made, and the in erest figgered onto it, and he wanted it in gold, ez he considerd greenbax jist ez unconstooshnel ez emancipashen.

Issaker Gavitt remarkt that on behalf uv his father's estate he hed a claim on the oppressors. He hed made out no bill, ez yit, ez the nigger wich aluz did the figgerin for his father hed got to be impudent, and wood en't do it no more. But he shood get somebody who cood write to copy the Deekin's bill, wich wood anser, ez the two farms workt about the same number uv hands, tho uv fancy stock his father hed alluz kept the most, wich accountid for his bein more bald headed than the Deekin.

Kernel McPelter wanted no pay. He wantid his niggers. To accept pay wood be to acknollege the rite uv a Illinoy gorriller to releese em, wich he wood never do. He hed one—he saw her to day—wich he wood hev back agin. Her and her husband, wich hed bin married sence they wuz torn from him, hed purchist ten akers uv ground up toards Garrettstown, and wuz a livin onto it. Uv course, ez the emancipusnun was illegal, the produx uv their labor sence that time wuz hizzen, just the same ez though they remained in their normal condishen. The ten akers wooden make him good, but they hed two children born to em sence; wich, ef niggers brot any price wood be suthin to ards it.

Bascom preferred to hev Government pay ther valyoo, and let em stay free. He had arrived at this condooshen after givin the subjeck matoor considerashen. They all hed some property now—heastways, they cood all do wat they pleased with their money. Troo, the heft uv the proce ds uv their labor went to Pollock for dry goods and groceries and sich, but he bleeved that they wuz a imitative race. Ef so, and they followed the eggsample sot em by their white sooperiors, they would in time leave the heft uv it at his bar. He hed a few uv em under trainin now, and he notist that they wuz better customers than the whites, ez they didn't swaller their rashens, and tell him to "jist chalk it down."

A sense uv the meetin wuz then taken, and a majority voted to fust try to reduce them to their normal condishen, and ef that wuz decided to be impracticable, then we cood, with still better grace, demand ther valoo uv the Government.

"Yes," exclaimed Kernel McPelter, "and for this great work there is no better time than now. The Yoonion ez it wuz! Foller me!"

And forthwith the entire congregashen piled out, rushin toward the nigger settlement, on the Garrettstown road.

Arrivin at the settlement, a consultashen wuz held. It wuz decided that I shood advance to the doors uv the houses and demand surrender, but I declined. Kernel McPelter volunteered, and we all awaited the result. He knocked at the door uv the first house.

"Wha' d'ye want?" exclaimed a voice.

"I want you," sed the Kernel.

"Wa' foah?"

"My fread," sed the Kernel impressively, "ef I recognize your dulcat tone your my nigger. Four years ago yoo wuz set free, yoo sposed, by Linkin, but we've done away with that. Come forth and give yourself up; yoo shel, ef yoo go peaceably, hev yoor old quarters agin and be treated ez uv old."

"Go way, white man, and stop yoor foolin. Dis nigga's in bed."

"Break down the doors!" yelled the Deekin, "and hev done with it," and a rush wuz make.

The doors wus broke down, and in a minit the nigger and his wife, and two children wuz out in the street, bound, and the Kernel had the furnitoor packt, ready to take to his house. In the meantime, assaults hed bin made on two other houses, with ruther different results. Deekin Pogram let one on the house uv a former slave uv hizzen, and wuz disabled by a charge of shot in his leg, and the intoxicated nigger threw open the winder and swore that he'd empty tother barrel into the head uv the first man who came within range. The whole settlement wuz by this time alarmed, and lites sprang up, and we cood hear the click uv the cocks uv muskets, and the pilin up uv furnitoor afore the doors. It wuz decided that the attempt to re-enslave em be given over that nite; and carryin the Deekin, who wuz weak from loss uv blood, we made our way to the Corners agin.

The result demonstrated to me the impossibility uv the two races livin together in harmony. There is a natral antagonism between em wich must result inevitably in a war uv races, onless the status uv the two races is fixed by onalterable law. It can't be denied that, so long ez they are among us, so long shel we be tempted to subdoo em, so long will sich sole harrowing scenes ez that uv last nite result. Ez I heer the groans uv that prostrated saint, Deekin Pogram, [this is written at his bedside in the intervals uv feedin him likker with a spoon,] I feel ez tho I must vindicate my birth by going out and killin a nigger. Nothing but the uncertainty ez to who wood be killed restrains me. Thank heaven, next year when Seymour or Pendleton is President, and the unconstitooshnel acts uv a Rump Congress is done away with, all this will be fixt. It is this that soothes the Deekin and enables him to endoor his sufferins.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
[Wich is Postmaster.]

WHEN Moore was getting his portrait painted by Newton, Sydney Smith, who accompanied the poet, said to the artist, "Couldn't you contrive to throw into his face somewhat of a stronger expression of hostility to the Church Establishment?"

WHEN does a family sup on music? When it has a piano for-te.

THE LAND OF THE WINDMILLS.

A Capital Description for Young Readers.

"Carleton" writes to the Boston *Journal* a letter in regard to Holland, which is a more definite and vivid conception of the geography of that country than they would be likely to get from their regular school text books. We copy a large part of the letter: I am sure that every boy and girl who reads the *Journal* would take great pleasure in visiting Holland. It is such a queer, strange, funny place, and the people are so odd and curious. There are such scenes as cannot be found anywhere else in the wide world. Most of the boys in New England carry knives in their pockets; and I dare say that there is not a lad among all of them who may read this letter who has not whittled out a windmill, or at least a whirligig; but there are more windmills here than they ever dreamed of—windmills in the towns and cities, out in the country, and all along the shore of the sea—all in motion wherever there is wind enough to turn them. Yesterday I could see nearly one hundred at a time. It was a gusty, breezy day, and the storm clouds were flying in from the German ocean, and there was a tremendous commotion among the windmills. Each one seemed to be trying to whirl faster than the other.

Undoubtedly you have read of the exploits of that crazy knight, Don Quixote, who saw a wind mill and thought it was a giant, and went at it full tilt, and got tumbled into the dirt by the great fans, which went round and round just as if nothing had happened; but if he were alive in these days, and were to visit Holland, he might think with good reason that the land was full of giants.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

You wonder, perhaps, what the people of this country can want of so many wind mills; but let me tell you that if it had not been for these mills in the past there would be very few people in Holland now. The windmills, in one sense, have made the country what it is.

Looking upon your map of Holland you will see that the river Rhine, which has its source away south in the centry of Europe, among the mountains of Switzerland, here reaches the sea. When it gets within about one hundred miles of the sea it splits itself into a dozen or more channels, all of which, after winding and turning through a great marsh, pour their waters into the ocean. Holland, therefore, was once a great marsh or bog. There are very few stones in the country; there are no mountains or hills, but one dead level of marsh land.

Hundreds of years ago the people who lived near the mouth of the Rhine saw that the marsh land was very fertile, for the silt in the river brought down every year from the mountains made the land very rich; they saw also that if they could only get rid of the water on the marshes they might lay out cabbage gardens and little farms. They commenced by building dikes here and there—one on the branch of the Rhine called the Rotter—and the place in time was known as Rotterdam; another on the Amstel, which was the origin of the name of this city—Amsterdam. So all of the dams in Holland came, not because the people were in the habit of using wicked words, but because they built dams on the streams. But the water soaked through the embankments, and every rain made their gardens wet; they dug ditches, into which the water settled, and then conceived the idea of building windmills for pumping the water into the river.

They set one of the forces of nature—the wind—to work against another force—the rain; and as a gust of wind will turn several thousand of mills just as easily as it does one, they have conquered the rain—have forced the great river Rhine to quit the marshes, and have begun to pump the ocean dry.

That is the meaning of all these giants swinging their arms from one end of the year to the other—day and night—when ever there is a breath of air.

THE COUNTRY.

To see the country as it is, imagine a great embankment along the shore of the sea, against which the waves are always dashing. Walking along the embankment you notice that the land is ten, fifteen, twenty, even thirty feet lower than the sea. You can hardly realize that these gardens, green with cabbages, turnips, cauliflowers and other vegetables, were once the bed of the ocean; that the waves rolled miles and miles inland; that vessels once sailed where farmhouses now stand; that fishermen let down their hooks and nets above those meadows. But so it has been, and the story of the rise and growth and pumping out of Holland is one of the most interesting in all history. It shows us what enterprise, intelligence, perseverance and hard work will accomplish.

It would give you a strange sensation to sail up the river from the ocean in a steamboat or in a ship, and find yourself so high above the houses that you can almost look down the chimneys, also to see cattle and sheep feeding down below, and the men catching fish above.

Were it not for the windmills, the river, the ocean, and the rain would soon flood the fields and meadows and set all houses afloat; but, because the mills are always going, the boys and girls of Dutchland sleep securely at night, go to school, eat their three meals a day, play in the streets, go to church on Sunday, without ever dreaming of any danger.

Once there was a terrible disaster; a dam gave way, and the water came pouring in covering the meadows, drowning cattle and sheep, sweeping away farm houses, villages and towns, destroying many lives and making sad havoc. But the people filled up the breach, set the wind-mills a going, pumped the whole country dry again, and ever since have taken good care to keep all the embankments strong and in repair. There is a saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," but here in Holland it is the price of life. Men are on the watch all the time to see that there are no weak places in the embankments. They are paid by government, and have control of all the mills. They wage constant warfare with the ocean, at a cost of nearly three million dollars every year; but, with the wind for an ally, they are enabled to keep the marshes drained, and have transformed the bogs into beautiful meadows, pastures, orchards and gardens, and built villages and towns below the level of the sea.

SCENES ON THE CANALS.

The country is cut up by canals—some deep enough to float the largest of ships, others small and narrow. You see hundreds of boats. Stand with me on the bank of the great canal which leads from the city of Amsterdam to the ocean and see the crafts. A boy riding a horse trots past us—the horse towing a treksculten, a packet boat, a canal omnibus or stage which plies between Amsterdam and the adjoining villages. A man stands at the helm and his good wife is in the cabin dealing out bread, cheese and beer to the passengers, who are eating, chatting, laughing and smoking. The boat skims lightly over the water and is far down in the bend of the canal, almost before you have time to see what the people are up to on board.

Here comes a lazy lumbering craft almost as broad as it is long, with a man and boy tugging at a tow line. It is loaded with mud scooped up from the bottom of the canal. They are taking it out into the country to spread it on the land. Here comes a family craft—a boat which is at the same time a house—the owner, with his wife and children living on board. The father is tugging at the tow line. The air is still to day, and he is obliged to pull the boat along the stream; if it were breezy you would see him hoist the sail and go scudding away. His wife has a long pole in her hands, and is pushing with all her might to help her husband; and their two children, a boy and girl, are steering the craft. They live on board—eat and sleep there in a little close cabin. Here they are to day, to morrow they will be at Harlem, and the day after at Leyden, perhaps, and next week will be here at Amsterdam again with a cargo of potatoes, or of wood, or of something else. Now a schooner, then a barge, and then a ship (her masts tall as church steeples) the sailors in the shrouds getting ready to shake out the sails. On the bay beyond the green meadows are hundreds of boats and barges with sails set to catch the little breath of wind which puffs in our faces. Here comes a boat loaded with cabbages; another loaded to the water's edge with turnips; another filled with sheep. Here is a marketman with chickens and geese, which are cackling and gobbling.

The channels to a great extent are the streets of Holland. In the summer they are thronged with boats of every description; and a month hence, men, women, and children will be skimming up and down these streets on skates, having many merry times through the winter.

THE JAPANESE IN NEW ORLEANS.

HOW THEY GET INEBRIATED.

The new Orleans *Republican* is responsible for the following amusing story of the recent adventures of the Japanese, who were such favorites here last spring and summer:

"It is well known that the only original company of Japanese in the United States is now performing at the St. Charles Theatre, while another original company draws crowded houses nightly at the Academy of Music. Although interested in rival houses, and representing rival interests, these performers, like many politicians who breathe blood and carnage on the rostrum, and are the best friends in private, are like brothers in the retirement of their unprofessional life. One of these companies has been domiciled at the City Hotel, on Common street, and the other at Planters' Hotel, at the corner of Magazine and Julia streets.

"The gentlemen at the Planters' last evening invited some of their friends from the city to dine with them. With their best good clothes on, with an extra reef taken in their cerebral topknots, and their brightly polished and keenly sharpened sabres by their sides, the foreign gentlemen met in the hall of the Planters'—met, embraced, and were happy.

"It is needless for us to recall the many pleasant things they talked about in their native tongue, the many happy reminicences of old times in the proud little island off in the celestial waters, governed by the generous Tycoon, nor even of the strange things they would live to tell their grandchildren of their eventful experiences among the American barbarians. Enough to say that their tongues flowed glibly, and many were the flashes of merriment that were wont to set the table in a roar. Anxious to know more, so as to be able, perhaps, to tell more of the customs of the rude savages of the western world, they called for and indulged in sundry drinks of spirits—spirits as strong as theirs were vivacious. They were in the dining hall of the Planters' seated around the well-spread board. One after the other partook of the 'flowing bowl,' till the novel sensations of an American drunk heated their brains and disturbed their faculties. At length one of the most aged and venerable of the party, under the control of the fiery liquid in his stomach, fell back on the floor—drunk. The shouts that went up as he went down were unusual—were terrific! The ever courteous landlord, astounded at the noise, rushed into his dining-room only to become the spectator to a startling scene. One of the guests had mounted the table and was tossing a dozen dinner plates into the air and catching and tossing them again as they fell. Another was whirling the biggest platter of steak on his little finger; others were turning summersaults all over the seasoned edibles, and others, with the zest of Chinaco fleas, were making astounding leaps over tables and chairs—all this to the music of startling shrieks and strange chattering in unheard of tongues.

"A frightened waiter ran for the police. The story grew in his heated imagination as he ran, till Lieutenant Manning, when the breathless messenger arrived at the station, had reason to apprehend that the whole Japanese delegation had hari karied each other, with their shining swords, and that the Planters' Hotel had become an immense charnel house.

"Hastened to the spot with a dozen picked men, Lieutenant Manning brought himself into *rapport* with one of the party who spoke English with a strong Milesian accent. Mutual explanations ensued. The Japs agreed to keep the peace towards each other and the rest of mankind; and, leaving two policeman there to quell further disturbances, which fortunately did not occur, the lieutenant withdrew his forces from the field.

"The Japanese gentlemen recovered from their 'festivities' sufficiently to be able to appear before the public last evening in their usual exciting and varied programme, to crowded houses and delighted audiences. We sincerely hope they are none the worse for their experiment, and that they may reap no bad results from their primitive attempt at putting down 'Melican man's whis kee.'"

WHAT is treason, asked a wag, but reason to a t? which t an accident of the press may displace with the most awkward effect. Imagine an historical character impeached for reasonable practices.

ONE man asked another why his beard was brown and his hair white? "Because," he said, "one is twenty years younger than the other."

AN inveterate old bachelor says that ships are called "she" because they always keep a man on the look out.

A shadow without a substance—the shadow of a doubt.

A bad beginning—the end of the marriage service.

THE AFRICAN JUDGE.

Alexander, of Macedonia, came one day to a distant province of Africa, rich in gold. The inhabitants went to meet him, carrying baskets full of gold and fruit.

"Do you eat these fruits?" said Alexander; "I am not come to view your riches but to learn your customs."

So they led him to the market, where their chief judge held his court. Just then a citizen stepped forth and said:

"O Judge! I bought of this man a sack full of chaff, and have found in it considerable treasure. The chaff is mine, but not the gold; and this man will not take it back."

His adversary, also a citizen of the place, answered: thou art afraid lest thou should'st retain something wrong, and I do fear to take it from thee. I sold thee this sack, including all that it contains. Keep thine own. Speak to him to this effect, O Judge!"

The Judge asked the first if he had a son. He answered "Yes." He asked the other if he had a daughter, and he also answered "Yes." "Friends," said the Judge, "you are both honest people; unite your children to each other, and give them the newly-found treasure for a marriage dower. This is my decision."

Alexander was astonished when he heard this sentence.

"Have I judged unrighteously," said the Judge of the distant land, "that thou art thus astonished?"

"By no means," answered Alexander; "but in our country it would have been otherwise."

"And how?" inquired the African Judge.

"The disputants," replied Alexander, "would have lost their heads, and the treasure would have come into the hands of the King."

The Judge smote his hands together and said "Does the sun shine with you, and does Heaven drop rain upon you."

Alexander answered, "Yes."

"Thus must it be," he pursued, "on account of the innocent animals that dwell in your land; for over such men ought no sun to shine, no heaven to reign."

MRS. MULOCH, in speaking of the influence of women in society, uses the following language:

"Oh! if gloomy women did but know what comfort there is in a cheerful spirit. How the heart leaps to meet a sunshiny face, a merry tongue, an even temper, and a heart which, either naturally, or, what is better, from conscientious principle, has learned to take all things on the bright side, believing that the Giver of life being all perfect love the best offering we can make to Him is to enjoy to the full what He sends of good, and what He allows of evil—like a child who, when once it believes in its father, believes in all his doings with it, whether it understands them or not."

That husband who has a perpetual sunshine in his home in the shape of a cheerful wife, should be one of the happiest of men, and if he is not, Providence has been too kind to him.

KISSING A YANKEE TAILOR'S WIFE.—William the IV., late King of England, when the prince of Wales, and during his service off the coast of Canada, made an excursion into Upper Cannada, and crossed over to the State of Vermont. He entered a tailor's shop, and on seeing the tailor's wife, an exceedingly beautiful woman, he, without ceremony, ravished a kiss from the lady, and remarked:

"There now, tell your countrymen that the son of the King of England has kissed a yankee tailor's wife."

Unhappily for him, at that moment her husband, the tailor appeared from the back room, and being a stout fellow, gave the scion of royalty a tremendous kick and exclaimed:

"There, go and tell your country-women that a yankee tailor has kicked the son of the King of England."

TAKE CARE!—How many of us in our mad pursuit of wealth, or fame, or pleasure, are willing to give a passing glance at the laws upon which our very existence depends? The subject that should first interest mortal man is man himself. He should look into the organization of his body, and study the laws by which the organization is governed. Yet, in this nineteenth century—this age of science—how few there are who have been educated or have educated themselves for the important work of taking care of their bodies! And in consequence of this neglect, how many there are who, day after day, throughout a lifetime, continue to violate the plainest and most imperative laws of nature—till, finally, they bring disease and premature death upon themselves, a penalty for violated law.

CUT THIS OUT.—For a long time, hydrophobia was thought to be incurable, and persons affected with it were either strangled or smothered to death. But a German forrester dying a few years ago, made known a life secret by which may serve a good turn to some of our readers. Bathe the wound constantly with hartshorn, and give three or four doses diluted during the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deliteriousness.

A FEW years ago some Indians, who saw several women baptized by immersion in the river at St. Joseph, Mo., a hole being cut in the ice for that purpose, imagining that the ceremony, which they could not understand, was to make them good, afterward brought their squaws, cut another hole in the ice near by, and gave them a ducking in spite of their remonstrances.

AN Irishman having challenged a gentleman to fight a duel, who somehow "forgot" to attend at the appointment, met accidentally that same day the offending party, and thus addressed him: "Well, sir, I met you this morning, but you did not come; however, I am determined to meet you to-morrow morning, whether you come or not!"

AN Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull, to which he replied.

"Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field, the one that is standing up is a bull."

THE industry of the ladies in Paris surpasses belief. They dye—their hair; they enamel—their faces; they gild—their locks; they paint—their cheeks; and now they bronze—their complexions!

THE most reluctant slave to vice that we ever saw was a poor fellow who had his fingers in one.

"PRAY madam, why do you name your old hen Macduff?" "Because, sir, I want her to lay on!"

SOME one says the best way for a man to train up a child in the way it should go, is to travel that way occasionally himself.

JOURNALISM.

Mr. Greeley, in the last number of his "Recollections," concludes a history of the *Tribune* as follows: "The *Tribune*, as it first appeared, was but the germ of what I sought to make it. No journal sold for a cent could ever be much more than a dry summary of the most important or the most interesting occurrences of the day; and such is not a newspaper, in the higher sense of the term. We need to know not only what is done, but what is proposed and said, by those who sway the destinies of States and realms; and to this end, the prompt perusal of the manifestoes of monarchs, presidents, ministers, legislators, etc., is indispensable. No man is even tolerably informed in our day who does not regularly "keep the run" of events and opinions, through the daily perusal of at least *one* good journal; and the ready cavil that "no one can read" all that a great modern journal contains, only proves the ignorance or thoughtlessness of the caviler. No *one* person is expected to take such an interest in the rise and fall of stocks, the markets for cotton, cattle, grain, and goods, the proceedings of Congress, Legislatures, and Courts, the politics of Europe and the ever-shifting phases of Spanish-American anarchy, etc, etc., as would incite him to a daily perusal of the entire contents of a metropolitan city journal of the first mark. The idea is rather to embody in a single sheet the information daily required by all those who aim to keep "posted" on all important occurrences; so that the lawyer, the merchant, the banker, the forwarder, the economist, the author, the politician, etc., may find here whatever he needs to see, and be spared the trouble of looking elsewhere. A copy of a great morning journal contains more matter than an average 12mo volume, and its production costs far more, while it is sold for a fortieth or fiftieth part of the volume's price. There is no other miracle of cheapness in comparison with its cost which at all approaches it. The Electric Telegraph has precluded the multiplication of journals in the great cities, by enormously increasing the cost of publishing each of them. The *Tribune*, for example, now pays more than $100,000 per annum, for intellectual labor (reporting included) in and about its office, and $100,000 more for correspondence and telegraphing—in other words, for collecting and transmitting news. And while its income has been largely increased from year to year, its expenses have inevitably been swelled even more rapidly; so that, at the close of 1866, in which its receipts had been over $900,000, its expenses had been very nearly equal in amount, leaving no profit beyond a fair rent for the premises it owned and occupied. And yet its stockholders were satisfied that they had done a good business—that the increase in the patronage and value of the establishment amounted to a fair interest on their investment, and might well be accepted in lieu of a dividend. In the good time coming, with cheaper paper and less exorbitant charges for "cable dispatches" from the Old World, they will doubtless reap where they have now faithfully sown. Yet they realize and except the fact that a journal radically hostile to gainful arts whereby the cunning and powerful few live sumptuously without useful labor, and often amass wealth, by pandering to lawless sensuality and popular vice, can never hope to enrich its publishers so rapidly nor so vastly as though it had a soft side for the liquor Traffic, and for all kindred allurements to carnal appetite and sensual indulgence.

"Fame is a vapor, popularity an accident, riches takes wings; the only earthly certainty is oblivion—no man can foresee what a day may bring forth, and those who cheer to-day will often curse to-morrow; and I cherish the hope that the journal I projected and established will live and flourish long after I shall have mouldered into forgotten dust, being guided by a larger wisdom, a more unerring sagacity to discern the right, though not by a more unfaltering readiness to embrace and defend it at whatever personal cost; and that the stone which covers my ashes may bear to future eyes the still intelligible inscription 'Founder of the New York *Tribune*.'"

THE earliest French fool on record seems to have been one; named Jean, at the court of Charles the Simple, of whom Dr. Doran tells

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1868.

525 MILES.

We can hardly keep up with this Union Pacific Railroad. Three weeks ago we read of four hundred and some miles completed, then of five hundred, and now we are told that the base of the Rocky Mountains, 525 miles from Omaha, has been reached. But this is not all, even for this year. To the summit of the Black Hills (the easterly ridge of the Rocky Mountain range) is but thirty miles further, and this point, the highest on the whole line, is expected to be the halting place for a railway train in a few weeks more. The vigor with which this great national undertaking is being pushed forward is one of the wonders even of this wonderful age. Over the plains—across the rivers—up the mountain slopes, and through the defiles beyond, the same restless energy urges on the work, leaving us no reason to doubt that the Pacific Ocean will be united with the Atlantic by rail in 1870.

All these great achievements cost money, and a great deal of it. Over forty million dollars have already been expended on the two ends of the line, and yet funds have never been lacking. With directors of great energy and financial experience, supported by a wealthy and powerful corporation, it is no wonder that "the work goes bravely on." But still, if Uncle Sam had not put his shoulder to the wheel, opened up his purse, and offered his broad acres, the locomotive would not have whistled at Brigham Young for a long time to come. But Uncle Sam's great farm of half a continent needed a road through it—his Indians needed a touch of railroad civilization to keep them peaceable and it was very necessary that he should open those great and rich mountain pockets so full of gold, which nothing but a steam engine could unbutton. It seems wise, therefore, that he should lend fifty million dollars, and give even twenty million acres of land, which would otherwise be worthless to improve his own property, and take a second mortgage on the greatest railroad in the world for security, especially when his own freight-bills for work done, at a quarter of the old prices; more than pay the interest. But profitable as the investment is to the country, it gives remarkable safety and value to the Company's own First Mortgage bonds. The Government *stands behind them*, and gives them such a guarantee as it never gave to the securities of any private enterprise. We never desire to recommend anything beyond its actual merit, but we think that any one who has a thousand dollars to invest would do well to call upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company's agent, or write to their office, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, for a very interesting pamphlet, containing a map of the line, and a full statement in relation to the progress of this great national enterprise.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

There was lately commenced, says the *Pittsburgh Commercial*, a systematic effort to extend far and near the circulation of the La Crosse *Democrat*; and the result has been a circulation which POMEROY, the editor, claims is second to only one political newspaper in this country. It would be unfair to aver that there are not in the Democratic party those who utterly condemn this man and his paper; it is nevertheless true that the large circulation has been obtained on the score of the soundness of the paper as a Democratic organ and preacher of unadulterated Democratic doctrines. With these remarks we quote the following from a late number of the *Democrat*:

"We tell you, Radicals and traitors, your tool shall never enter the Presidential Mansion, elected by negro votes. If this be treason make the most of it. But bear in mind that it is treason held by two millions of white men, *who are ready to fight for white supremacy!* God help you, if the struggle comes; for spite of the Rump, your niggers, and *all the remaining powers of hell at your command*, white will win, and there will be *such an outpouring of nigger blood, such a hanging of Radicals to 'sour apple-trees,'* as was never known since the world emerged from chaos!

"In this connection a hint to Democrats. In '68 clubs will be formed in every town and city in the country. Let these clubs be composed of *men as ready to fight as to vote!* Let them be drilled in the manual of arms—be as conversant with the science of military tactics as with Democratic principles. They may not be required to display that knowledge, *but if nigger or Radical killing should be in order*, they will be as ready for that business as to listen to the inaugural of a Democratic President on the 4th day March, 1869."

THE EXCLUSION of obscene advertisements from the columns of weekly and daily papers, is becoming a subject of serious consideration with publishers. In addition to the STATE GUARD, which is pledged never to admit such advertising to its columns, we notice that the *Montour American*, Danville; *Bradford Reporter*, Towanda; *Columbian*, Bloomsburg; pledge themselves never to insult their readers with such publications. We hope to see added to this list, the name of every newspaper in the State. Enough mischief has unintentionally been perpetrated by the newspaper press in the publication of such advertising, so that it is time a movement was make to abate the nuisance.

The above reflections upon the prenicious and indiscriminate publication of questionable advertisements in the country press we cut from the *State Guard*. We would only add that since the present firm control the columns of the INQUIRER, they have excluded every advertisement of this kind that has been offered them, though they could have added several hundred dollars to their yearly income if they had not done so. Let the country, as well as city press, make a solid stand against the intolerable nuisance and these base traffickers in the obscene and filthy will be driven from before the public.

THE President has assured his rebel friends that he will decapitate Gen. Pope as soon as he can find a successor of the Hancock stamp. It is hard to find a General in the United States army who is willing to rake the hot chestnuts out of the fire for the President. There is no doubt, however, that some parasite can be found to do it.

Since writing the above, both Pope and Ord have been removed.

THERE is a uniform movement in the Southern States in favor of Chase for President; organizations have been perfected in all of these states for this purpose.

THE last few weeks have seldom been surpassed for general slaughter, murder, rapine, disorder, and general debauchery all over the country. The telegraph wires have scarcely bore any other news. Wickedness appears to be borne upon the very air. Well, it never rains but it pours.

THE national real estate agency at Washington, under the control of William H. Seward, is likely to come to grief. The agency has been dabbling in ice-bergs, eternal snows, earth quakes, hurricanes, etc. etc., until the confidence has been completely *frozen* and *shaken* out of Congress and there is at least a probability that it may vote no pay. This is not because Walrussia does not consist of the *hard stuff* or that St. Thomas is no *great shakes* but because Congress has had a *damper* thrown over it.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MONDAY Dec, 16th,—SENATE.—A number of bills were introduced and appropriately referred, after which the bill to exempt raw cotton from taxation was taken up, and, after a lengthy debate, the Senate held a short executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—As the first business in order, the Speaker proceeded to the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference, after which the call for resolutions was proceeded with. A resolution that the House will never take one retrograde step in promoting the cause of equal rights was adopted. A bill to change the time of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the choice of directors was adopted. A resolution was adopted instructing the Naval Committee to report whether a reduction may be made in the number of officers and men in the navy. Several bills relative to the payment of pensions to soldiers of 1812 were appropriately referred. The President's message, with accompanying papers, relative to the trial of Albert Lusk, were referred to the Judiciary Committee. After which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to consider the deficiency appropriation bill, which, after much debate, was read the third time and passed. A resolution was adopted instructing the District Committee to report a bill requiring the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company to furnish adequate accommodation for its passengers. Adjourned at 4.10.

TUESDAY Dec, 17th.—SENATE.—A memorial from the Society of Friends in six States in regard to the treatment of the Indians by the Government was presented and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. A petition from the citizens of Philadelphia praying for the repeal of the tax on woollen fabrics, was referred to the Committee of Finance. Resolutions from the Tennessee Legislature, recommending the giving of pensions to all soldiers of 1812, were referred and ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for copies of instructions issued for the seizure of estates, property, money, etc., under the act of 1862 to suppress insurrection, and a statement of the amount received under said act. The Senate took up the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax; pending the discussion a motion was carried to go into executive session, the speaker on the floor giving way. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted requesting information from the Government as to the amount received from the Chinese Government, under the treaty of 1858, in payment of losses of United States citizens, and how it was distributed. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Judiciary Committee to continue the inquiry into the public affairs of Maryland. The bill declaring that no officer of the army, dismissed or cashiered, should be restored except by re-appointment, confirmed by the Senate, was reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs and passed. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Pike, of Maine, addressed the committee on his resolution to tax United States bonds. The committee rose. A communication from General Grant, in reference to the removal of Secretary Stanton and General Sheridan, was presented by the Speaker. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—Dec; 18th.—Senate.—On the opening of the Senate several memorials were presented and appropriately referred. The annual report of the librarian of Congress was ordered to be printed. The Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry relative to the employment of attorneys by the Treasury in the court of claims. The committee report with recommendation to indefinitely postpone the House bill to regulate the selection of juries in the District; laid on the table. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information in regard to the joint occupation of the Island of San Juan by the United States and Great Britain. A resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing providing for the Congressional printer being furnished with correct copies of all laws and joint resolutions as soon as they are approved by the President. A supplement to the several acts in relation to the reconstruction of the Southern States was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The resolution that the Hon. Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, be admitted to his seat was laid on the table, and the accompanying papers ordered to be printed. The House resolution to prevent the forfeiture of certain railroad lands was passed. The cotton tax bill occupied nearly all of the remainder of the session, without anything definite being done. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of State to furnish information relative to the reported firing into an American whaler by a Russian war vessel, and if our whalers have been ordered to leave the Russian seas. A report in reference to the Missouri contested election case was laid over for future action. A bill to amend the bankruptcy act was referred to the Judiciary Committee. An appropriation bill to supply deficiencies in the execution of the reconstruction laws, and for the service of the Quartermaster's Department, was made the special order for to morrow. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and after a lengthy debate on the treaty making power the committee rose, when the Speaker presented a message from the President in commendation of Major General Hancock, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. A resolution in reference to the treatment of American citizens abroad was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A reconstruction bill was passed after a warm debate. The bill provides for voting on the ratification of constitutions, and also for members of Congress. At half past four the House adjourned.

THURSDAY.—Dec. 19th.—HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted amending the bounty laws. The bill relative to deserters was taken up, but, after a lively debate, was recommitted. A resolution was passed to adjourn. The sale of eight thousand shares owned by the Government in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, to February 8, 1868. A bill relative to the taxation of Government notes was referred to the Committee of the Whole. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for copies of all correspondence with our minister in Russia, relative to the Alaska purchase; also the correspondence with the Russian minister at Washington about the matter. The Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire if it is expedient to permit any of the lands, in which the United States debt was funded, to be entailed for educational or charitable purposes. The Post Office Committee reported a post route, which was passed. A bill to regulate the foreign coasting trade was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Several communications were received from some of the departments, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, which was reported back and passed—yeas 97, nays 35. Mr. Cleaver, the delegate from New Mexico, was then sworn. A joint resolution was referred to the Committee of Claims relative to the payment of war claims. The select committee on the payment of additional bounties presented a report which was ordered to be printed and postponed to January 6. A message from the President relative to obtaining testimony abroad as to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill granting right of way was referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee. Adjourned.

SENATE.—A communication from the President in regard to the Paris conference was read, transmitting a report on the subject from the Secretary of State; referred to the Committee of Finance. The House supplementary bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A petition relative to the rights of American citizens abroad was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The House bill in regard to the supplying of deficiencies in appropriations was passed after being amended. A letter was read from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that it was not his intention to retire any more notes this month, nor will he be able to make the usual contraction in January. A joint resolution to place the Missouri troops on the same footing with those of other places, in regard to bounties, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Adjourned.

FRIDAY Dec, 20.—SENATE.—Petitions were presented and appropriately referred. A resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend work on the new jail for the present was adopted. The bill to repeal the cotton tax was called up, but was laid over. The House deficiency bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. A communication from the Attorney General, relative to the employment of special counsel, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The resolution asking for information in regard to the amount of money paid for printing the laws of the United States since March 4, 1861; also the amount of counsel fees paid during the same time; and also whether reports of trials have been printed, and by whose authority, and the expense, was adopted. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution relative to the treatment of American citizens abroad was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The time for taking testimony in the New Mexico contested election case was extended for sixty days. The Speaker then proceeded to the call of the committees for reports of a private nature, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Senate deficiency bill, which was passed. The other Senate amendments were non-concurred in.—Adjourned.

Fancy the Dismay.

Which would prevail in thousands of Households. If it should be suddenly announced throughout the United States, Canadas, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more HOSTETTER'S BITTERS would be manufactured, and that henceforth the GRAND SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA, and preventive of all malarious diseases would be LOST TO THE WORLD! The bilious, the feeble, the despondent; the traveler, the voyager, the miner, the sedentary student; the settler on the frontier of civilization; the toiler, cooped up in crowded city tenements; the convalescent, needing an invigorant; the shivering victim of ague, and the nervous of both sexes everywhere, would learn, with grief, too deep for words, that the most celebrated corrective, invigorant and alterative of the age, had been blotted out of existence. AS A PREPARATORY ANTIDOTE to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the AMERICAN PEOPLE—has been so for twenty years, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of Science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales. 1mo.

NEW BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

The undersigned has opened in Shaffer's building, Juliana street, a NEW

BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,

He flatters himself that he will be able to sell

CHEAPER

than any other person engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
STANDARD POETRY.
POPULAR NOVELS,

Also HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations,

EPISCOPAL-PRAYER BOOKS, MISSALS, &c.

CHILDREN'S

Story Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc.

His stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Embraces Osgood's Series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brook's Arithmetics, Davie's Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all books used in the Common Schools of Bedford County; also COPY-BOOKS, of all kinds.

STATIONERY!

of every description at lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Fools-cap, plain and ruled, Ledger Cap, Letter Cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, ENVELOPES of all kinds and sizes, Plain and Fancy, Fine White Wove, etc., etc. STEEL PENS, Pen-Holders, Slates and Slate Pencils of all numbers, Ink-Stands of the most Beautiful and Convenient designs, and INKS of the best quality at the lowest prices.

Also a large assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, Plain and Fancy Soaps, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOES, Cigars, Pen-knives, PERFUMERY, etc. A speciality will be made of the PICTURE DEPARTMENT.—Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c., will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-Books, handsome Porte-Follioes, etc. Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments, Checker-Boards, Chess-Men, etc.

Hoping to meet the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.

Bedford, Dec. 13th, 1867.-tf

TO ASSESSORS.—All Assessors who have not yet received the duplicate assessments and blank notices, had better come or send and get them at once, so as to be ready for the appeals.

December 20th. w1

BOT TOM FALLEN OUT!

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

—WAY—

DOWN! DOWN! THEY DROP!

ONE LOW PRICE AND ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

G. R. OSTER & CO.,

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
FURS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR CLOTHS,
HATS & CAPS.
BOOTS,
SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER, OILS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS. &C.,

Together with an extensive assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES!

Which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer Wholesale or Retaile at PRICES that DEFY COMPETITION. Piles of

CALICO PRINTS

and MUSLINS

From Six and-one fourth cents up as to quality.

They invite all to call and see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 13, 1867.-m3

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

The undersigned having long experienced the want of a PERMANENT

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

In Bedford, have opened such an establishment in the building formerly occupied by Mrs. Virginia Tate as a Fancy Store, adjoining the INQUIRER OFFICE, where they keep a well selected assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS!

By the best authors. Among them will be found Ticknor's Blue and Gold Poets, Diamond Edition of Thackery, Tom Brown at Rugby, Companion Poets, Diamond Tennyson and Longtellow, Snow Bound, Enoch Arden, Reveries of a Bachelor, Dream Life, Kathrina, Paradise Lost, Globe Bulwer, Tupper, Pope, Ingelow, Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies in Blue and Gold, Beulah, Scottish Chiefs, Widow Bedott Papers, Gleanings, Wild Western Scenes, Mulbach's Novels, 100 Choice Selections, Phoenixiana, Macauley's History of England, Artemas Ward, his Book, Robinson Crusoe, German Tales, Oliver Optic Series, Gulliver's Travels, Billy Grimes, Waverly, Charles O'Malley, Sam Slick, Charcoal Sketches, Major Jones' Courtship, Dickens' American Notes, Great Expectations, Lamp-Lighter's Story, Oliver Twist, &c., &c., &c.

LARGE FAMILY BIBLES,

POCKET BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, &c., &c.

A Splendid Assortment of NOVELS and COLORED FANCY BOOKS.

Give the INQUIRER BOOK STORE a call

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

ENTERPRISE MACHINE WORKS.

H. D. SLAGLE & BROTHERS. PROPRIETORS

O. R. DAVIS, SUP'T.

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Logan street, LEWISTOWN, Pa.

Oct. 4

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Cuppitt, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in said township, on

Saturday, January 11th, 1868,

all that TRACT OF LAND being the mansion farm of said deceased, adjoining lands of John James, formerly James Moore's heirs, Leonard Furry and others, and containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres; about seventy or seventy-five acres are cleared and under cultivation, about six acres being meadow. There are two log dwelling houses on the place, with a double log barn and other out buildings, and a well of water at each set of buildings. There are, also, on the premises two good apple orchards with a considerable and fair variety of Cherry, Pear, Peach, and Plum trees &c., and is considered one of the best fruit farms in the country. This land lies on the North-West side of the "Chestnut Ridge," is well adapted to all kinds of grain, and is very productive. Four and a half acres of this property is detached from the mansion place, and will be sold separately. The grain in the ground is hereby reserved.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money in hand on the 1st of April next, when the deed will be made and possession given, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by Judgments or Mortgage, at the option of the subscriber. The purchaser will be required to pay 20 per cent. of the hand money when the property is struck down. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM W. CUPPITT, Excutor.

December 13th, 1867.-w4

AGENTS WANTED, for two of the best selling subscription books every published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Covents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octavo volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circular of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE, & CO.,

Dec. 13, '67-w2 Hartford, Conn.

BLOODY RUN STILL AHEAD!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS. AT BLAKE'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ornaments, Millinery Goods,
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Trimmings, Buttons,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Notions,

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, Groceries and Dry Goods, a full assortment of Confectionaries, &c. &c. Also, just received, a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which is being sold at wholesale prices.

MILLINERY WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and see our new stock, and remember our terms are CASH.

CHARLES BLAKE.

Bloody Run, Sept. 27:3m.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they have moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever brought to Bedford, and consisting in parts of

OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

to match.

They have also a good assortment of

ARMY CLOTHING

at very low prices;

BLOUSES,
OVER COATS,
PANTS,

BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Our

CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT

is full and complete.

TRIMMINGS

in greatest variety.

Our Notion Department is also quite attractive

GENT'S UNDER CLOTHING from.....$1 to 3.5
" OVER SHIRTS of every style and price.

HOSIERY,
GLOVES, NECKTIES,
BOW SUSPENDERS, LINEN AND PAPER CUFFS, LINEN COLLARS.

We have the largest Stock of PAPER COLLARS in Bedford and the greatest variety.

In *HATS* we defy competition, as we have the largest stock, and direct from the Manufacturers. The latest styles always on hand.

MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,

in great variety.

LADIES SHAWLS

of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.

Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.

But remember, our TERMS are *Cash or Produce.*

☞ Remember the place!!! ☜

One Door West of the Washington House.

Nov.8:tf.

GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1867,

$2,455,355 56.

Mutual Insurance Combined with the Security of a Capital.

The Girard Life Insurance Company was chartered in 1826, and is therefore one of the oldest, as well as most substantial companies in the United States. It effects insurance for the whole of Life; upon the nonforfeitable or ten year plan, or for any term of years. It also issues Endowment Policies.

Premiums may be paid Yearly, Semi-annually or Quarterly.

All the insured for whole of life, (including those on the ten year plan,) *participate in the profits of the company.*

Those insuring in the Girard may always rest assured that their best interests will be protected. All whole of Life Policies of several years standing, are purchasable by the company, or may be commuted into a policy for a smaller amount, without any thing more to pay—therefore the insured need not fear a loss in case they are not able, after several years payments, to keep up their policies.

Bonusses or additions to policies are made every five years, without any increase in the premium.

Its profits are absolute. Its premiums moderate. Its privileges liberal. It has paid many losses, and has never contested a claim.

For books and circulars, free of charge, send to the Home office, No. 408 CHESTNUT St., Phila. Or to any of its agents.

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Pres.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
ORRIN ROGERS, General Agent.
323 Walnut Street, (up stairs.)
J. T. KEAGY, Agent,
marl5:1yr Bedford, Pa.

SOMETHING YOU NEED.

CLEAVER'S WONDERFUL LINIMENT.

IT IS EFFICACIOUS AND CHEHP.

If you have a cut, old sore, frost-bite, tetter, or any ailment requiring outward application you should use it.

If your horses or cattle have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old sores, you should use it, for you can get nothing better either for yourself or horses, and cattle.

You can procure it of store keepers, and dealers, in patent medicines throughout the county.

Manufactured only by JAS. CLEAVER.

Hopewell, Pa., Nov. 8–3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa., by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Jacob F. Hoover, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

nov15 DAVID L. KEAGY, Adm'r.

CASH BUYERS TAKE NOTICE AND SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S STORE.

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a Large Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which have been bought for Cash at New Prices, and will be sold CHEAP. This being the only FULL STOCK of Goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better in Style, Quality and Price than at any other store in Bedford.

The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

CALICOES:

10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and the best at 18.

MUSLINS:

10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, and the best at 22.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS from 40 cts. up.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, &c.

Men's wear, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES—In this article we have a very extensive assortment for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys, at all prices.

HATS—A large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats.

CLOTHING—Men and Boy's Coats, Pants, and Vests, all sizes and prices.

PAPER COLLARS—Shakespeare, Lockwood, Linen-lined, &c.

COTTON CHAIN—Single and double, white and colored.

GROCERIES—Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Green and Black Teas, Spices, of all kinds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole Leather, French and City Calf Skins, Upper Leather and Kip, Linings, &c. &c.

We will sell Goods on the same Terms that we have been for the last three months,

CASH OR NOTE

with interest from date. No bad debts contracted, and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses on bad paying customers, or customers that never pay. Cash buyers always get the best Bargains, and their account is always settled up.

N. B. **10 per cent. saved** by buying your goods at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,

Cash and Produce Store,

No. 1, ANDERSONS' ROW.

June 28, 1867:6m

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

THESHING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSEMACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undeigned having made a very important discovery in Photography, is now enabled to reduce the price of all kinds of pictures **25 per cent.** less than former prices, and is willing to give his customers the benefit of such discovery.

A First Class Picture can now be had for **25 cents**, made of the best material and put up in the most substantial manner.

Photograph Albums in great variety, and cheaper than can be had at any other place in the county.

A large assortment of *GILT FRAMES, ROSEWOOD FRAMES, FANCY CASES, CORD AND TASSALS FOR FRAMES,* suitable for any style of picture, at reduced prices.

A superior lot of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, just received, very low.

Persons desiring a good likeness of themselves will please call and examine his specimens before going elsewhere. T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, Sept. 27:3mos

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing **180** acres, **95** of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, **95** acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agents.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOW, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,

501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Sudgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

1868. JANUARY. 1868.

Commences a new volume of THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE for Young People. Published monthly, attractively illustrated by the most talented American Artists, and contains amusing and instructive articles upon History, Narratives of Travel, Adventures in various Countries, Manners and Customs of Different Nations, Biographical Sketches, Natural History and Science, with Delightful Stories for all Young Readers. A full-page Cartoon, for every Number throughout the Year. The RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE has made its mark, by the attractiveness of its general appearance, by the Artistic merit of its illustrations, by the great Diversity, Freshness, and Healthiness of its Literary Contents. The publishers promise a steady improvement in the new volume, introducing many new popular features. All the Press speak of it in terms of unqualified praise.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
459 Broome St. New York.

Send for a full prospectus of Vol. II. announcing the great plans for next year, with special inducements for clubs and premiums for new subscribers, among which are the

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PRIZE,
THE DICKENS PRIZE,
THE MACAULEY PRIZE,
THE IRVING PRIZE.

1000 Ladies wanted immediately, to canvass for this magazine. Very liberal terms offered.

December 20th, 1867.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $906.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents.

Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises,

On Friday, December 20th, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

the following described real estate to wit: A splendid farm, being the mansion tract of said deceased, containing 135 acres more or less, about 65 acres of which are cleared, under fence and in a high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and having erected thereon a two story weather-board house, a good barn, spring house, and other out-buildings. There is also a Still House on the premises. This tract is well watered, has a good orchard, and is very desirable. Terms made known on day of sale. A. J. BURKET,

nov29-4w *Administrator.*

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BEDFORD!

The subscribers will sell, at private sale, all that

SPLENDID FARM.

situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing **10 ACRES** more or less, about **Sixty Acres clear** under excellent fence, 18 acres of bot the and the balance well timbered, with a DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, and other out-buildings, an excellent water near the door; also an orchard.

This is an excellent opportunity for a GOOD FARM near Bedford, convenient to Churches and good Schools.

PRICE $30 PER ACRE.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents.

July 19:tf

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Artic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Artic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."

James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent Industrial and other topics. An article on "Pittsburg" will appear in the January number.

Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the "Old World."

Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the January number.

Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man Without a Country," will contribute frequently throughout the year. His first paper for 1868 will appear in the January number, under the name of a "A Week in Siberia."

Edwin P. Whipple will continue his series of admirable articles on English Literature.

John Meredith Read, Jr., Author of "An Historical Inquiry concerning Henry Hudson," will contribute a series of articles of deep general interest.

William J. Stillman, United States Consul in Crete, will furnish a series of papers giving his experience and observations during the struggle of the last year or two between the Greeks and Turks.

Charles Dawson Shanley will contribute regularly.

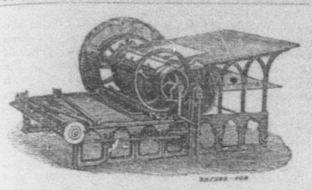
Several new contributors who have already made their mark in the Magazine, have sent it capital articles which will appear during the coming year.

Among the regular writers for the Atlantic, in addition to those already named, are Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Child, Bryant, Agassiz, Hazewell, Trowbridge, Wasson, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Higginson, Aldrich, Mrs. Diaz, and a score besides of the best writers in the country. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. It and the favorite Juvenile Monthly, "Our Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR DECEMBER

This is a Holiday number—and a magnificent one. The steel engraving called "The Happier time," is a beautiful and charming design, and executed

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1868.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Bitchey and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Deflbaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

PERSONS desiring any of the leading Periodicals or Newspapers of the country can be supplied, at city retail prices, by leaving their orders at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE. tf.

E. B. ST[illegible]
ATTORNEY [illegible]
and Rea[illegible]
Office on Main Str[illegible]
Oppo[illegible]

HECKERMAN'S REGELON a certain cure for tender feet and bunions, has done wonders and Re[illegible] who have tried it. Try it and be convinced.

JOHN C. RALSTON, of Waterside, this county, on Monday the 16th ult., shot a grey Eagle measuring 6 feet and 6 inches from tip to tip of the wings and weighing 10 pounds.

WE will furnish to all lovers of litrature at city retail prices, all the *Weekly, Monthly* and *Quarterly* publications of any character in the country. By leaving your orders at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE they will be promptly filled. tf.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SEA is the title of a new book, by the author of the Schoenberg-Cotta Family, being a sequel to the Draytons and the Davenants. For sale at the "Inquirer Book Store."

EKKOES FROM KENTUCKY.—Nasby's new book, "a record uv the ups, downs, and experiences uv the Dimocrisy, doorin the eventful year 1867 ez seen by a naturalized Kentuckian," illustrated by Nast, for sale at the Inquirer Book Store.

THE Philadelphia *Morning Post* reached us one day last week with four columns of additional matter. We are happy to see this undoubted evidence of its material prosperity. It is a capital little paper and comes fairly up to what we think an independent paper ought to be. It is sold for a penny.

"HEFTY" HOGS.—Mr. J. J. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Bedford House, killed one day last week, five hogs, whose respective weights, summed up as follows: 483½; 456½; 407½; 378½; 367½, making in the aggregate the snug amount of 2093½ lbs. of pork. Who can beat it?

ST. JOHN'S EVE.—This memorable day was observed by the order of A. Y. Masons in this place, by a supper at the Bedford House. The occasion was a merry one, speeches and toasts were indulged in, and a very fine collation was served up by the proprietor of the house, Mr. J. J. Shoemaker.

THE Bedford Lyceum at its next meeting, Tuesday evening, January ", will discuss the following question:

Resolved, That we instruct our member of Congress to advocate the repal of the Military Reconstruction Bill.

Leading disputants.—Aff. R. W. Berkstresser. Neg.—J. B. Cessna.

A THAW.—During the past week we were favored with a complete thaw, taking off the ice and snow immediately. On Christmas morning the sun rose clear, which gave the appearance of a beautiful day to follow, but about noon the aspect changed, and during the afternoon fell copiously. At present writing we are enjoying a "cold snap," which we hope may continue, and give our folks an opportunity to fill their ice-houses.

SIX P's—Poets—Painters—Preachers—Players—Printers and Politicians—all suffer from Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints and all diseases which they may *cure* or *prevent* by the use of Plantation Bitters. If those sufferers took these Bitters, the Poetry would be purer, the Paintings grander, the Sermons livelier, the Acting truer, the Printing neater, and the Politics honester. This splendid tonic invigorates the system, and enables the brain to work healthily.

Perhaps no article was ever so well endorsed by all who have used it.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—The "Week of Prayer" will be observed in this place, as follows: To commence Monday Evening January 6th, in the Court House; Tuesday Evening, following in the German Reformed Church; Wednesday Evening in the Presbyterian Church; Thursday Evening in the Methodist Church and Friday Evening in the Lutheran. The public is earnestly invited to attend these services.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS."—Everybody and everybody's neighbor seemed to enjoy the past Christmas, Santa Clauses and Bells-nickles innumerable, combined to make the proceeding evening hideous, and yet, in a measure, interesting. A general warfare was declared against, and a terrible onslought made upon Turkey, (roasted and otherwise,) by Christian and Pagan alike. During the afternoon, the Republican and Democratic bands, united, paraded the principal streets, and discoursed some very fine music. Some few "drunks" were observed but no disturbance whatever, occurred to man the pleasures of the day.

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN, are, at this moment thousands who might have been alive and well had they used that great life preserver, Plantation Bitters. Let the living lay it to heart that they are the best known remedy for all dyspeptic complaints, stomach derangements, and general debility. As a delicious cordial, combined with great tonic virtues, their equal cannot be found.

Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers and persons of sedentary habits—particularly those who are weak and suffer with mental depression, are greatly benefited by these Bitters. 1,2t

THE ELECTIC MAGAZINE for January, 1868, begins the new year with a highly interesting series of selections, besides being elegantly illustrated with two handsome engravings, the one representing a home scene, entitled "Household Treasures," the other a court scene in which Shakespeare is represented as reciting Macbeth to the court of Queen Elizabeth. The leading article is entitled Voltaire as a Theologian, Moralist and Metaphysician. The others are The Christians of Madagascar; The Decay of the Stage; Joan of Arc; The Military Armaments of the Five Great Powers; A Message from the Stars: Recollections of Thomas Hood; The Blockade; &c. &c., Poetry, Notes on Books, Science and Varieties. New York: W. H. Bidewell, 5 Beekman street. Subscription price, per year, $5.

A HIGHER TYPE OF MANHOOD—*Physically, Intellectually, and Morally.*—This is the very appropriate motto of *The Herald of Health and Journal of Physical Culture*, the January number of which comes to us filled to repletion with the very choicest papers upon the most interesting and beneficial topics foreshadowed by its title, from the pens of able writers, such as Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greely, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Moses Coit Tyler, Dr. E. O. Haven, President of Michigan University, Mrs. Elizabeth Oaks Smith, Alice Cary, Mrs. Dr. Gleason, and a score of others. "The Family" and "Letter to Little Folks" are all alone worth its subscription price. A club of 55 subscribers, will bring one of Estey's celebrated Four Octave Cottage Organs: and 30 subscribers, at $2 each, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, as a premium to the person sending them. A great inducement, surely. $2 *per Annum*: 20 *Cents per Single Number*. Miller, Wood & Co. *Publishers, No. 15 Laight Street, New York.*

THE Anniversary of the Lutheran Sunday School, which was held on the evening of Sunday the 22nd ult., exhibited some gratifying features. The exercises consisted of appropriate addresses by Messrs. H. W. Fisher, W. C. Schaeffer and J. M. Reynolds, the reading of the report for the year and the distribution of rewards to the scholars. The first and best of these was given to Henry Lippel, who had committed, during the year, the extraordinary number of eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-one scripture verses, and the next to William Arnold, who had committed nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six. There were in all thirty seven prizes given, to as many deserving scholars. In all 45,144 verses were committed by the school. The Secretary's report exhibited a high degree of prosperity in the school. The money raised during the year, by the school, amounted to $519,37. The whole number of scholars in attendance was about 190 and the average 100. A fine Teacher's Library was purchased during the past year, and the libraries of the the school combined now number nearly seven hundred volumes. The prosperity of the school is doubtless due in great part to the efficiency of its officers and teachers who deserve great credit for the faithfulness and regularity of their attendance. The Secretary, H. Nicodemus, Esq. has been connected with the school for fifte en years during which time he has rarely been absent from its sessions.

DIPTHERIA.—*As it appeared in Bedford and Somerset counties, embracing Peculiarities, Susceptibility Pathology, treatment, and Prevention. Also, a number of Valuable recipes. By Wm. J. Mullin, M. D. Bedford: Durborrow & Lutz, Pamphlet, pp.* 44.—This neat and comprehensive little treatise should be in every family. Dr. Mullin has succeeded in divesting his subject as of much technicality as possible and clattering his ideas in such simple language that all who read can comprehend. We cannot better state the objects of its author than by copying his introduction:

"In the writing and publication of this little book, the author has been actuated by no other motive than to impart information to the public in reference to one of the *most distressing* diseases that has ever afflicted humanity. When we come to consider its location, *in the throat*, the avenue through which all medication and food must be apparent to all. It is, therefore, eminently fit that all should know how to detect the disease the moment it occurs, as, under such circumstances, much time and suffering may be saved, as well as many valuable lives preserved by prompt and efficient treatment. Many persons, through ignorance, or carelessness, pass over the disease, scarcely giving it any attention, until it has gone so far that medical treatment, in many cases, no matter how skilfully applied, proves utterly unavailing, and hence the great importance of an early start in this respect.

I have endeavored to point out symptoms which are unmistakable, and no one can err in diagnosis, if they will but give the proper attention. To conclude briefly: if, in this humble effort, I shall, under Providence, be the means of contributing but a tithe to the amelioration of human suffering, or be the instrument through which a single life is saved, I shall consider myself well repaid for my trouble."

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

SHADOWS ALL!—By the statement of the Triennial Assessment, which appears in another part of this paper, and which is made out by sworn officers of the law, the public is let into the knowledge of some *very queer facts*. We had long ago been told, that all is not gold that glitters, but we nevertheless labored under the delusion that several persons in our town were possessed of *real gold watches*, but it turns out, for the assessors returns so upon oath, that there is not a watch above the value of twenty dollars in the town. So in other things—there is not a man in the town who has a dollar of money at interest. There is scarcely a family in the town that possesses over $200, worth of furniture, to be sure we had an impression that quite a number of persons were really in possession of good and valuable furniture and some even of valuable plate, &c, but here too the assessors, are kind enough to enlighten us with the information that the whole aggregate of such excess over $200 to a family, in the town only amounts to three hundred dollars. These are but a few facts on which the people generally suffer under a miserable delusion. Doubtless some mischievous persons will undertake to contradict these assertions, but we warn our readers against any plausible stories they may tell. They are all moonshine, for does not the poet tell us that "things are not what they seem" and do not the assessors in the exercise of their sworn duty fully confirm his statement? It is an unpleasant task thus to awaken our friends from their pleasant dreams of valuable possessions, but this is a matter of fact age, and facts, not fancies, it is our duty to lay before our readers. The public, by too great credulity, blundered in the same foolish way in regard to incomes until their eyes were opened.

MARRIED.

On the 12th of December by the Rev. C. U Heilman, Mr. MELECHI MOCK to Miss EMALINE MOORHEAD, both of this county.

On the 19th of December by the Same Mr. THOMAS J. MILLER to Miss MARY ELLEN FICKES both of St. Clair Township this county.

On the 19th inst., in the First Reformed Church, Lebanon by Rev. A. R. Kremer, Mr. JOSEPH E. NOBLE, of Waterside, Bedford county, to Miss EMMA R., only daughter of the Rev. F. W. Kremer, of Lebanon, Pa.

On Christmas eve, in Rainsburg, by the Rev. Wm. Deatrick, Mr. ISAAC FREET and Miss EMMA GORDON, both of Rainsburg.

On Thursday, December 26th, in Bloody Run, by the same, Dr. PHILIP H. PENSYL and Miss SALLIE, daughter of Capt. Wm. STATES, both of Bloody Run.

On December 24th, in St. Clairsville, at Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. J. Peters, Mr. DAVID FETTER, of Bedford township, to Miss ANN MARIA SNYDER, of Woodbury township.

By the same, Dec. 26th, 1867, at the residence of the brides father, Mr. DAVID M. BOYER, to Miss SARAH A. CROYLE, both of Union township.

On December 25th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. D. B. DIEHL, of Bedford tp., to Miss LUCINDA SMOUSE, of Snake Spring tp.

On Dec. 5th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, Mr. LEVI SMITH to Miss LUCINDA LYSINGER, both of Bedford county.

On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM MIDDLETON to Miss. LIZZIE STROUSE, both of Bedford.

DIED.

On the 15th of Dec., at St. Clairsville Miss. MARY JANE SOWERS. Aged 22 Years, 10 months and 21 Days. "Peacefully she sleeps."

On December 23d, in Union township, GEO. FREDERICK, infant son of Thomas Stiffler, aged 4 months and 24 days.

On December 25th near St. Clairsville, ANDREW COBLER, aged 22 years, 11 months and and 13 days.

At his residence on Piper's Run, on the 15th ult., Mr. JAMES PIPER, in the 84th year of his age.

He was a soldier of 1812. His sufferings from the feebleness of old age were of a peculiar and distressing character, which he bore with perfect resignation and cheerfulness surprising to all. The language of his heart ever being, "all the days of my appointed time, will I wait till my change come.

"From age to age, eternal God,
Thou art our rest, our safe abode."

In Napier tp., on the 22d ult., suddenly, Mrs. MARY ELLEN BURNS, in the 23d year of her age.

Less than one year ago, she stood at the bridal altar, and now she wears the livery of the skies. A beautiful thing of life—the pledge of her unaltered love—is all that is left to comfort her stricken husband. With a mind so pure; a character so lovely; a way so sweet.

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise."

ESTRAY HEIFER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, near Bedford, on or about the 1st of November last, a read and white spotted heifer, supposed to be about two years old. The owner will prove his property, pay the usual charges and remove her. EMANUEL SMITH.
January 3. 3w

SEVERAL GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED to canvass for Dr. Wm. J. Mullin's Pamphlet on Diptheria as it appeared in Bedford and Somerset counties, with numerous Receipts, &c. Good wages can be made. Apply to DR. W. J. MULLIN,
jan.3tf Schellsburg.

TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned Building Committee for the Reformed Church near Simon Harclerode's, in Colerain tp., will receive proposals for the construction of the church building, until Saturday, January 25, 1868, the contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. For plan and specifications, address the undersigned at Bedford, Pa. H. P. DIEHL,
JONA'N. BOWSER,
JOSHUA DIEHL,
Jan. 3, w4 Building Committee.

BOOK agents wanted to solicit orders for Dr. William Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 *Steel and Wood Engravings*. Complete in one large octavo volume. Retail price, $3 50. We employ no general agents, and can thus offer extra inducements to agents dealing directly with us. For full particulars and terms, address the publishers, J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Con. 4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will &c., of Arthur Rose late of Cumberland Valley township deceased, having been issued by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber, he gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment, claims against the estate properly authenticated, should be presented by claimants immediately. HENRY ROSE,
Jan. 3-w6 Executor.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP. A superior TOILET SOAP, prepared from refined VEGETABLE OILS in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of LADIES and for the NURSERY. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled. For sale by all druggists. july,15,67.y1

O I C. IT IS THE BEST CHANCE ever offered agents! One or two day's time will secure a good Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver, or some other article of equal value, Free of Cost! Age is wanted every where, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country.
Send for a circular.
S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
Jan.3-m3 30 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
BEDFORD TO HAVE A COAL YARD.
Having made arrangements with John Taylor & Sons, who have just opened a new Mine in the celebrated Cook Seam, I will always have the best of Bituminous Coal on hand and for sale by the car load, ton or bushel. All orders promptly filled. WILLIAM DIBERT.
January 3. 2m

A SPLENDID SITUATION FOR A PAYSICIAN!
A MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION.
A Physician wishing to retire from practice offers his location and property for sale. The property consists of a modern constructed building containing eight large rooms, kitchen, cellar and a good well of water at the door. Two lots planted in fruit trees and grape vines, handsomely situated in one of the most thriving towns in the Southern part of the State, with a good established practice. Any young Physician wishing to locate permanently, would do well to look at this location. The property will be sold for less than cost and on easy terms. Price $2,200. Apply to
Jan3,68tf DURBORROW & LUTZ.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!
DR. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)
DENTIST,
Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and patrons that he is still in BLOODY RUN, where he is at all times prepared to insert those
BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH
at the low price of from
TEN TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!
per set. Teeth extracted without pain. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operations warranted. ☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth.
Jan.3tf H. VIRGIL PORTER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of William Penrose, late of St. Clair township, deceased, will sell on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 25th, 1868, the following valuable real estate viz: A tract of land situate in Napier township, containing about 27 acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Bowser, John F. Blackburn and James F. Blackburn. A Frame House, Frame Barn and Carpenter Shop thereon erected. About 2 acres of meadow, the remainder tillable and in a good state of cultivation, with good fences. Also some choice fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water. Terms cash at confirmation of sale. CYRUS PENROSE,
jan 3.-4t Adm. of Wm. Penrose, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ETATE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Juniata tp., deceased, will sell at Public Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1868, all the following described real estate, situate in the township aforesaid, to wit: All that certain farm or tract of land adjoining lands of Joseph Ling on the west, William Brant on the east, land occupied by Daniel Metzgar, Esq., on the north and land of Joseph Ling and William Brant on the South, containing 107 acres and 58 perches and allowance, about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected. This property is favorably situated in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to Schools and Churches. There is also a never-failing spring of excellent water convenient to the Dwelling House. The unimproved part of the land is well covered with excellent oak and bark timber, and is only distant about six miles from the large and extensive Steam Tannery of Bobbitz & Black at the foot of Dry Ridge. Title indisputable, sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, when terms will be made known, and due attendance given. LEONARD BITTNER.
jan 3, w4 Administrator.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND
SEWING MACHINE,
Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eylet Holes in all fabrics.
IT HAS NO EQUAL
Being absolutely the best
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD.
And Intrinsically the Cheapest.
For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.
Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the
SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY,
S. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
Instructions given on the machine gratuitously to all purchers.
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE.
DIRECTORS.
J. L. FENIMORE, President.
WILLIM P. JENKS,
President Buck Mountain Coal Company.
BENJAMIN BULLOCK,
Wool Merchant, No. 40 South Front St.
H. H. REED, of George W. Reed & Co.,
Wholesale Clothing, No. 423 Market Street.
A. HART, JOHN T. TAITT, GEO. J. RICHARDSON, W. B. MENDENHALL,
Of Coatsville, Chester County, Pa.
F. PAXSON, of Paxson & Co.,
jan3y1 Notions, No. 364 Market Street.

BLOODY RUN INSTITUTE FOR MALES and FEMALES.
This institute will open on the first Monday in April, 1868, in which instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in the best Seminaries, including
MUSIC AND THE LANGUAGES.
The school year will be divided into two sessions, and each session into two quarters of eleven weeks each. The Principal will be assisted by Prof. A. A. Zimmerman and other competent teachers. Pupils of primary grade will also be admitted. Persons attending from a distance will find it to their advantage to board with the Principal who will furnish boarding at the lowest possible rates—not more than $3 per week. A more extended notice will be given hereafter. For further particulars address the undersigned.
H. B. ZIMMERMAN, Pr.
Dec. 17th, 1867. 1w*

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken.
aug5, '64:tf.

THE undersigned, Auditor to distribute the balance in hands of John Major, administrator of Alexander Warsing, late of Broad Top township, Bedford county, deceased, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his Office in Bedford, on Monday, the 23rd of December, 1867, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M. Then and where all interested can attend. J. T. KEAGY,
Auditor.

STRAY SHEEP.—Come to the premises of the subscriber about the first of July last, 13 head of Sheep, 4 horned, 4 are marked with the ends of both ears cut off, others a hole in one ear and some without any mark, the owner is requested to come for them and prove property, pay charges and take them away. SAMUEL PHILLIPS.
December 20th, 1867. w3

INSURANCE.—Wyoming Insurance Company of Wilks Barre, Capital $150,000. Commerce Insurance Company of Albany, New York, Capital $500,000. Fulton Insurance Company of New York City, Capital $250,000
F. BENEDICT, Agent at Bedford, office with H. Nicodemus.
F. M. MASTERS Agent at Bloody Run.
December 20th, 1867. m6

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!
The largest stock of SLEIGH BELLS in Bedford, CHEAP, at LYNCH'S Hardware Store, Blymyer's Old Stand, Sign of Big Saw. dec.13tf

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE!
The attention of the public is invited to the following selection of Miscellaneous Books now offered for sale at city retail prices:

Dream Life, by Ik Marvel	$ 1 75
Reveries of a Bachelor	1 75
100 Choice Selections	1 00
Cleveland's Compendium of English Literature	2 75
Cleveland's Com'dium. of Am'r. Literature	2 75
Bryant's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 50
Halleck's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 50
Well's Every Man his own Lawyer	2 00
Two Marriages	1 50
The Initials	2 00
Phœnixiana, by John Phœnix	1 50
Miss Mulbach's Historical Novels (per vol)	2 00
Dictionary of Quotations	2 00
Wild Western Scenes	1 50
Wickersham's Method of Teaching	1 75
Wickersham's School Economy	1 50
Polite Letter Writer	45
Cleveland's Literature of the 19th Century	2 75
Macauley's History of England 5 vol. in 1	3 25
Jean Ingelow's Poems 2 vol	4 00
Curious Myths of the Middle ages	1 50
Widow Bedott Papers	1 75
Sergeant's Standard Speaker	2 50
Coppee's Academic Speaker	2 50
Artemas Ward, His Book	1 50
Wagoner of the Alleghanies	1 80
Tupper's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 25
Poe's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 25
Jean Ingelow's Poems	1 50
Last Day's of Pompeii by Bulwer (Globed)	1 50
Caxton's	1 50
Pilgrim's Progress, by Bunyan	2 00
Mrs. Caudle Curtain Lectures	1 50
Milton's Paradise Lost	1 50
Homespun, by Thomas Lackland	1 75
Kathrina; by J. G. Holland	1 50
Biteer Sweet	1 50
Whittier's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Longfellow's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Tennyson's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Enoch Arden, by Tennyson	1 25
Guardian Angel, by O. W. Holmes	2 00
Tent on the Beach, by Whittier	1 50
Snow Bound, Illustrated	5 00
Country Living, Gail Hamilton	2 00
Companion Poets 5 vols	5 00
Tom Brown at Rugby, by Thos Hughes	1 75
Picture of St. John, by Bayard Taylor	2 00
Evangeline, by Longfellow	1 25
Pendennis, by Thackery	1 50
The Newcomes, by Thackery	1 50
Young America Abroad	1 65
Gullivers' Travels, by Dean Swift	1 50
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott	1 75
Robinson Crusoe, by Defoe	1 80
Wadsworth's Poems	1 80
Grey's Poems	2 50
Initals, the great Love tail	2 00
Bench and Bar	2 50
Early Dawn, by the author of Schonbergcotta family	1 75
Ingoldsby Legends, 2 vols	4 00
Family Bibles from	3 75 to 8 00
Small Bibles	1 00 to 4 50
Lutheran Hymn Books	75 to 2 25
Methodist Hymn Books	75 to 2 25
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary	12 00
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible	3 50
History of the Books of the Bible, by Stowe	3 00
Baker's Secret Service	3 00
Camp, Battle Field and Hospital	3 00
Dicken's Novels, per vol	25
Marryatt's Novels at	50
Sir Walter Scott's Novels at	50
Miss Ellen Pickering's Novels at	38
G. W. M. Reynold's Novels at	50
Eugene Sue's	50
Alexander Dumas'	50
Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer's	50
D'Israeli's	50
Wilkie Collins'	50
George Sand's	50
Mrs. Henry Wood's	50
Major Jone's Courtship	75
Charcoal Sketches	75
Travels of Major Jones	75

School Books at the lowest prices. Call and examine our stock. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE,
Selected from London Quarterly, British Quarterly, North British Review, Popular Science Review, Westminister Review, Chambers' Journal, Art Journal, Contemporary Review, All the Year Round, Macmillan's Magazine, Revue des Deux Modes, London Society, St. Paul's Cornhill Magazine, Fraser's Magazine, Leisure Hour, Temple Bar, London Review, Christian Society, Dublin University, Belgravia.
We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Continental Periodicals, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, to the variety and value of the work.
Each number is embelished with one or more Fine Steel Engravings—portraits of eminent men, or illustrative of important historical events.
SPLENDID PREMIUMS FOR 1868.
Every new subscriber to Eclectic for 1868, paying $5 in advance, will receive either of the following beautiful chromo oil paintings:
BASKET OF PEACHES,
Size, 9 x 11;
PIPER AND NUT CRACKERS,
Size, 7 x 8.
The above are exact copies of original oil paintings, and are executed by Prang & Co. in the highest style of the art; or, in place of them, we will send either of our Fine Steel Engravings, Washington at Valley Forge, Return from Market, Sunday Morning.
For two subscribers and $10.00, we will send the beautiful Chromo, Poultry Life—Size 5½ x 8.
For three subscribers and $15.00 a copy of
WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY,
one Volume of 1,040 pages, containing over 600 pictorial illustrations, price Six Dollars; or a copy of Rosa Bonheur's celebrated piece, Shetland Ponies—8½ x 12½.
For five subscribers and $25, the beautiful chromo, after a painting by W. M. Brown, of Strawberries, size, 12 x 15, and for ten subscribers and $50, a complete set of the Handy Volume of Shakspeare, in thirteen volumes, bound in full morocco, most beautiful edition issued; price, $15.
TERMS OF THE ELECTIC.
Single copies 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5; two copies, one year, $9; five copies one year, $20.
Address W. H. BIDWELL,
5 Beekman St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, by virtue of the said Will and testament will sell at "KEAGY'S BANK," in Bedford county, on
FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY,
the following described valuable real estate, viz:
1. A TRACT OF LAND known as the "Abraham Keagy Farm," adjoining lands of William S. Elder on the North, Peter Keagy and Christian Heffman on the West, and Andrew Basler on the South, and other lands of the above decedent on the East, containing ninety-one acres and one hundred and fifty-five perches, net measure, of which eighty acres are cleared and the balance well timbered, with a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a frame bank barn, with wagon shed attached and other out-buildings thereon erected. There is a very fine young orchard thereon, also good water convenient. The land consist of the best of lime stone.
2. A TRACT adjoining the above containing thirty-six acres and sixty-seven perches, net measure, having thereon erected a
FIRST-CLASS GRIST MILL,
with three run of stone, a Mill House and stable, a
COUNTRY CARDING MILL,
Dwelling House and Stable attached,
IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
with a Chopping Mill attached,
THREE DWELLING HOUSES,
and two stables also attached, with the patterns, flasks, &c., belonging to the said estate, and about four acres of timber land. The water power is ample to supply all the above improvements and any other that may from time to time be erected. The water-right is as good as any in the country. All the above property lies on the turnpike leading from Hollidaysburg to Pattonsville, within one mile of Woodberry, in one of the best wheat growing districts in Southern Pennsylvania and is one of the most desirable locations in the State. The railroad in contemplation from Hollidaysburg to Pattonsville must pass directly through it.
TERMS:
One-half cash in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgages. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Possession given on the 1st day of April 1868.
JOHN S. HETRICK,
JOHN KEAGY, Executors.
December 20th, 1867. w4
Chambersburg *Repository* and Hollidaysburg *Register*, please insert twice and send bill to this office.

525 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.
This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work on the rock-cutting on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.
The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six per cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by the United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.
The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.
The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bond-holders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.
The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.
EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.
At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the intersts on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.
It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government directors. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a large or more valuable property. As the Company's
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than fifteen per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay
SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,
or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment.
Subscriptions will be recived in Bedford by RUPP AND SHANNON, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street, CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street, JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street, and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.
A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
November 23, 1867.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conser.]
EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig.]
WESTMINISTER REVIEW [Radical.]
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free-Church.]
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE [Tory.]
These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable

Farm, Garden & Household.

From the Journal of the Farm.

WASTE AT HOME.

While the policy and aim of the Journal shall be honestly and persistently to advocate the use of concentrated, or commercial manures, and to urge upon farmers the necessity of adopting them as a means of enhancing the productiveness of their lands, it shall just as honestly and faithfully urge the utilization of all distinctively farm sources, to that end.

There can be no doubt that great indifference to this subject exists even in our more advanced agricultural sections, we mean where the evident culture and discrimination of the people should have taught them better things. A drive through the best cultivated and enlightened counties in the Middle States will reveal the fact that properly constructed farm yards, and systematic plans of making and saving the manurial resources of the farm, form the exceptions rather than the general rule. From an old and valued agricultural journal, now, unhappily, absorbed by one of the less solid latter day publications, we, years ago, clipped the following pointed remarks upon the subject above introduced. It has lain in our drawer a long while, among other similar articles of practical merit, and we are sure will bear reproducing here:

"If the question, 'are liquids flowing from manure heaps valuable?' were seriously submitted to the farmers of this county, it won'd provoke a smile of derision, that any one possessed of commen sense would propose so simple a query. And yet, notwithstanding this perfect knowledge of the fact that this liquid is composed of a large portion of the most valuable ingredients of the manure heap from which it flows, how very few farmers appear to consider it worth their while to save it from utter waste. We have been led to these remarks from having had frequent opportunities during the past two months of observing the reckless indifference manifested by many farmers in the construction and location of their barn yards. Indeed it appeared to us, that had it been the fixed design of the owners to afford the most complete escape for all the liquids from their barn yards, they could not have accomplished it more effectually. It is almost impossible to conceive of a more complete disregard of true economy. The farmer who year after year witnesses the streams of rich liquid manure flowing from his barn yard to the nearest rivulet, to be lost to him forever, or running along the roadside, rendering it unpleasant to the eyes and olfactories, has a poor right to complain if his crops are less abundant than his neighbor's. Nor should it be a matter of surprise to him, after having supplied the same quantity of manure, plowed as deeply, pulverized as thoroughly, and in every other respect given to crop the same attention, the yield should fall short of his who does not permit the washing rains to exhaust the most valuable portion of his manure heap.

"It should be a cardinal principle with every farmer to economize his manure. Upon it depends his success, and without it, his labors must to a very great extent, be without profit, it not attended with absolute loss. If it is found necessary to have the barn yard on a hill side, it is equally necessary to have the lower side of it protected by a wall, or some other arrangement by which the escape of liquid manure may be prevented. It is almost equally important to have a spout to convey rain water from the roof of the barn in some other direction than immediately through the barn yard. It is bad enough that the manure heap should be exposed to the rains which fall directly upon it, without addding to it the droppings from the roof of the barn. If such improvident farmers were to behold the actual value of the fertilizing materials thus lost, rolling from their purses in the shape of dollars and cents, how energetically would they labor to prevent the waste. The loss of a single little dollar would stir them up to greater activity than the direct waste of a hundred times that little gold dollar's value in the form of liquid manure.—Year after year, silently but steadily, the golden streams are flowing from their purses. Tell them of their error, and they acknowledge it, but rarely does it happen that being reminded of it in a friendly manner, they make a single effort to correct it. How many are there, who after a life time of steady unremitting toil, find themselves no richer in lands or money than when they began. They cannot explain the reason. Other causes may have led to such discouraging results, but if the drain of liquid manures from their barn yards had been checked when they began farming, very many of these unsuccessful ones would have been as prosperous as their more provident neighbors."

LIME ABOUT APPLE TREES.—We have know farmers to make it a regular practice for successive years, to throw caustic lime around their apple trees in the spring and summer. We once noticed that a tree standing in the immediate vicinity of our dwelling, had all at once, put forth with renewed energy, and we were at a loss for some time to define the cause. On examination, we found that a quantity of lime, which had accidentally been spilled and rendered worthless by becoming mixed with the refuse of the stable floor, had been thrown at the foot and around the tree, and to this, as the principal cause, we immediately accredited it, and purchased twelve casks of lime, and applied half a bushel to each of the trees in our orchard, and found that it produced immediately beneficial effects. Not the health of the trees only, but the quality of the fruit also, was greatly improved. This application will be especially beneficial in soils where there is a rundendancy of vegetable matter. We would advise our farmers, in some places, especially in new forest lands, to make the experiment, and see if it is not deserving of the high recommendation it secures.

AN Irishman having challenged a gentleman to fight a duel, who somehow "forgot" to attend the appointment, met accidently that same day the offending party, and thus addressed him: "Well, sir, I met you this morning, but you did not come; however, I am determined to meet you to-morning, whether you come or not!"

AN Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull, to which he replied:

"Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field, the one that is standing up is a bull."

JOSH BILLINGS says if a man's going to make a business of serving the Lord, he likes to see him do it when he measures onions, as well as when he holiars halleluyar.

Humorous.

THE reason we admire pretty feet—Because all's well that ends well.

SHORT metre—The nearest way to your sweetheart's house.

WHY is a goose like a cow's tail? Because they both grow down.

IN Iceland the clergyman kisses his congregation all around before preaching.

DO you wish people to say something good of you? Say nothing about it yourself.

IT is more reputable to wear a borrowed coat than a coat paid for with borrowed money.

THREE girls came across a bear near Kendall's Mills, Maine, when the huge beast took to his paws and fled.

BRIGHAM YOUNG calls it "blasphemous twaddle" if any of his wives suggest there are too many of them.

THE Philadelphia Press says the course of a certain New York journal is "enough to make a hen smile." The idea!

AS the quickest way to make a fortune, a contemporary suggests marrying a fashionable young lady and selling her clothes.

THE railing of a cross woman, like the raising of a garden, keeps people at a distance.

PEOPLE having the most contracted minds are haughty to inferiors and obsequious to superiors.

YOUNG men who go to balls will do well to remember that a ball should never close with a *reel*.

WHEN did the ancient Greeks find it profitable to plough the ocean? In the days of Cecrops.

NOT that which men do worthily, but that which they do successfully, is what history makes haste to record.

A MAN of the world may have enough of the world to sink him, but he can never have enough to satisfy him.

AN American paper says that an Indian rubber omnibus is about to be invented, which when full, will hold a couple more.

WHY is a tilting skirt like a slaughter pen? Because lean and fat calves are contained in it.

WAIT for others to advance your interests, and you will wait until they are not worth advancing.

MR. SNOOKS says the reason he does not marry is, that his house is not large enough to contain the consequences.

GENERALLY observed—Tilting skirts, waterfalls and other people's business.

THE damsel who is accused of breaking a young man's heart, has been bound over in the bonds of matrimony to keep the piece.

NAMICH PASHA is the only great man in Turkey who has married four wives. In view of the arithmetic can all of them be called "better halves?"

THE Prima Donna who "carried away her audience" is earnestly and humbly requested to bring it back, as there were several mothers in it who left babies at home who may want something.

GEN. WOOD says, in writing from Brazil that the ladies, on being introduced to a stranger, insists upon being embraced, "heart throbbing against heart." Ho, for Brazil!

"What makes your cows so cross!" said an old lady to the milkman, the other day. "Cross, madam? they are the gentlest things in the world." "Well, the milk is always sour!" replied the matron sharply.

AN ignoramus had been sick, and, on recovering, was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food. "No, sir," said he, "I took your gruel easy enough, but hang me if I can eat your hay or oats.'

"FATHER," said a cobbler's lad as he was pegging away at an old shoe, "they say that trout bite like everything now." "Well, well," replied the old gentleman. "stick to your work and they won't bite you."

A FEW years ago the ladies wore a kind of hood called "kiss me if you dare." The present style of bonnets might be called, with equal propriety "kiss me if you want to."

WHEN you see a young man and woman walking down the street, leaning against each other like a pair of badly matched oxen, it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

"WIFE," said a broker, a few days since, "do you think I shall ever be worth fifty thousand dollars?"

"Ain't I worth that to you?" said the confiding spouse.

"Y-e-s," hesitatiegly replied the other half, "but I can't put you out at interest."

"I saw a lady wrapped up in a shwal that she would not take six hundred dollars for," said Smih to Jones. "I can beat that all hollow," retorted Jones, "for I saw a lady that was wrapped up in her baby, and she wouldn't have taken six hundred thousand dollars for it."

"Is there any word of one syllable in the English language," asks the heroine of a new novel, "that includes so many revolting ideas as the word 'bills!'" "None except hell," answers her father, "and I sometimes think they are synonymous."

AT a great Republican rally at Defiance, Ohio, one of the banners bore the following inscription:

"If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, give him a post office!—*A. Johnson.*

CUFFY said he'd rather die in a railroad smash up than a steamboat burst-up, for this reason:

"If you gits off and smashed up, dar you is; but if you gits blowed up on de boat, whar is you?

NUISANCES.—Cross eyed spinisters, mischief making women, grumbling old bachelors, dilapidated sidewalks, squalling children, frowzy wives, dirty postal currency, and a subscriber who does not pay for his paper.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE!

The subscribers have just opened, in the building adjoining the *Inquirer* office, opposite the "Mengle House," lately occupied by Mrs. Tate, a

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

where they are prepared to sell all kinds of

STATIONERY,

SUCH AS

FOOLSCAP,
CONGRESS,
LEGAL and RECORD CAP
LONG BILL,
SERMON,
LETTER,
CONGRESS LETTER,
COMMERCIAL NOTE,
BATH POST, Large and Small,
LADIES (gilt) NOTE, LADIES OCTAVO (gilt) NOTE, MOURNING,
different styles, FRENCH,
NOTE, &c., &c.

ENVELOPES of all kinds and quality.

PASS BOOKS, at least a dozen varieties, POCKET LEDGERS, TIME BOOKS, weekly and monthly, TUCK MEMORANDUMS, twenty different kinds, DIARIES, of all discriptions, BLANK BOOKS, such as Long Quarto,
Broad,
Ledgers and
Day Books of al styles, quality and kinds of binding.

CHALK
CRAYONS,
SLATES, differrnt styles,
ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUIDS.
HOOVER'S INKS, CARMINE INKS.
CHARLTON'S INKS, ANDSS,
POCKET BOOKS, all kinds, MONEY BOOKS,
all kinds, Bankers' Cases, Lead Pencils,
Twenty Kinds of other Pencils,
Penn Holders, Different kinds, Stationer's Gum, Clark's Indellible Pencils, Gum Bands, Pocket Book Bands,
Flat Glass Ink Wells
and Rack,
Metalic School Ink Sstands, Sand Boxes, Barometer Ink Stands and Racks, Pocket InkStands, Pencil Sharpers, Receipt Books Different kinds, Copy Books.
ers, Mother Goose and others,
A. B. C. Cards, O-good's Speller, 1st, 2nd, 3rd,
4th and 5th Readers, Brook's
Primary, Mental
and Written Arithmetic,
Michell's New Intermediate Geography, Brown's Grammar, Lossing's Pictorial History of the United States, Sealing Wax, Blank Deeds, Blotting Paper, Photograph Albums, various kinds and sizes, Almanacs, etc., etc.

Persons desiring any of the above articles or other articles in their line, will find it to their advantage to give the

"INQUIRER BOOK STORE"

a call. We buy and sell for Cash, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this class are sold in the cities.

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

628. HOOP SKIRTS 628.

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

"OUR OWN MAKE,"

After more than Five Years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. *EVERY LADY WHO HAS NOT GIVEN THEM A TRIAL, SHOULD DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size, for Ladies, Misses and Children, Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "*W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH ST., PHILAD'A.,*" upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 ARCH St., PHIL'A.
March 15, 1867.10mo

RICHARD V. LEO & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CABINET WARE CHAIRS, &c.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture.

Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Parlor and Extension Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c. &c.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. They have also added to their stock,

French Cottage Suits,
Marble Top Tables,
Cane Chairs,
Sofas,
Tete-a-Tetes, &c. &c. &c.

Eastern manufacture.

Having purcased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals. Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

aug.23:3m RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.

may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

OYES! OYES! OYES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.

WILLIAM GRACEY.

Oct18:.6m

Legal Notice.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION OF THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS of Bedford county, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon, published agreeably to the 11th section of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1842.

1868

DISTRICTS:	Seated Lands.	Unseated Lands.	Seated Lots.	Unseated Lots	Horses.	Cattle.	Money at Interest.	Pleasure Carriages.	Furniture over $200	Trades and Occupations	Offices over $200	Value of Watches	Public Hacks.	Aggregate val'n for Co. purposes.	County Tax at 6 Mills.
Bedford Bor.	.....	.....	137395	5200	3410	554	.....	1690	300	70000	.....	.....	1250	219709	1318 25
Bedford tp.	282834	16363	12175	7905	17685	4790	7150	5350	4400	4110	.....	70	.....	340532	2043 19
Broad Top	162387	50690	18750	1275	5345	1344	.....	195	.....	2460	.....	.....	150	242536	1455 21
Bloody Run	400	.....	43433	3575	2240	850	8410	700	.....	200	10715	800	25	71348	428 08
Colerain	153064	14320	905	.....	13080	4175	9800	1500	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	176984	1061 90
Cumb. Valley	152697	2350	5370	.....	9870	3170	1000	1200	.....	6220	.....	.....	.....	171857	1031 14
Coaldale	.....	.....	76130	1280	245	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17824	106 93
Hopewell	89921	5425	350	60	4758	3040	3660	300	.....	2520	.....	.....	.....	109575	657 45
Harrison	54928	934	.....	.....	6900	2460	.....	380	.....	1250	.....	.....	.....	66862	401 17
Juniata	106946	1012	1060	62	4297	2490	1750	.....	.....	4940	.....	.....	.....	116922	701 53
Londonderry	97134	1369	150	.....	9715	4141	3425	605	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	116704	700 22
Liberty	46621	13918	6884	165	2160	1460	150	.....	.....	125	.....	110	.....	71894	431 36
Monroe	63779	4148	4310	227	16150	5825	.....	570	.....	570	.....	.....	.....	95379	572 27
Napier	180592	825	3370	.....	13040	8600	3650	1760	.....	10638	.....	.....	.....	218825	1312 95
Providence E.	83340	4103	.....	.....	7775	2320	.....	570	.....	250	.....	70	.....	94305	565 83
Providence W.	86798	14310	.....	.....	8626	3304	400	210	.....	1000	.....	60	.....	114768	688 24
Bainsburg	.....	.....	32940	.....	1054	650	5825	500	.....	4825	.....	250	.....	39979	239 87
St Clairsville	750	.....	7720	390	460	218	2200	355	.....	1133	.....	.....	15	13249	79 49
St. Clair	165637	.....	4210	.....	14600	8105	4000	1015	.....	2325	.....	25	.....	199917	1199 50
Saxton	.....	.....	15000	2805	.....	120	.....	40	.....	3710	.....	.....	.....	21675	130 05
Schellsburg	5518	1435	21676	431	1450	480	1550	820	450	1960	1400	250	.....	37162	222 97
Snake Spring	83955	3059	.....	.....	6820	3040	3600	710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101164	606 98
Southampton	86536	1608	.....	.....	10550	4198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108992	653 95
Union	120687	2846	2050	90	7826	4590	3056	810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141895	851 37
Woodbury M.	266861	10325	16090	.....	11495	5492	6650	1787	.....	6770	.....	.....	.....	324570	1941 42
Woodbury S.	307373	5137	11300	98	9334	3550	22034	.....	200	1535	.....	40	.....	362686	2176 11

I certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the assessment and valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the laws of the Commonwealth, for county purposes, according to the returns of the several borough and township assessments, and published by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government," &c., passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1842.

And, further, that the Commissioners did, on Monday, the 2d day of December, inst., determine whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

By order of the Commissioners:
Commissioners' Office, December 13th, 1867. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

HARDWARE.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS.

AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON.

The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by

FRESH PURCHASES

in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest

CASH PRICES,

or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Everything in the Hardware line, such as

CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET AND SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS,
CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS,
GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES,
SADDLERY of all kins,
NAILS,
by the kegg or pound,
WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON,
NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL,
HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,
CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap,
the very best POCKET KNIVES,
PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS,
SILVER TEA AND TABLE
SPOONS in setts.
BRITAINIA WARE
in setts, trays, &c.
PAINTS, OILS,
AND VARNISHES,

Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter' Bed-Cords, and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,

VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.

Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuence of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.

THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Nov.1:3mo.

THE QUAKER CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
CORNER FITH AND CHESTNUT SREETS,
PHILADLPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treatise on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.
T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:8m.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOW, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The undersigned have just opened a very large supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in

EXTENT, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS!

The old system of "trusting forever" having exploded; we are determined to sell goods upon the shortest profit for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months, but we wish it understood after periods named*—bills will be due, and interest will be charged thereon. Buyers for Cash, may depend upon getting bargains.

Oct.28:3m. A. B. CRAMER.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES.

You can save money by buying your goods at

MANN'S CORNER,

OF

MILLER & BOWSER,

BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices; low Feed, Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. Oct.25:3mo

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
CHEAPEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
BEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

CALL AND SEE THE MAMMOTH STOCK.

200 STOVES OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

50 SECOND HAND STOVES.

THEY Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD

TIN-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHEAPER THAN the CHEAPEST.

Every body will please bear in mind that B. M, BLYMYER & CO., sell CHEAPER goods, in their line, than can be sold by any one else in Bedford. Remember the place

NO. 1. STONE ROW.

oct.4:tf.

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

TWO ADVERTISERS.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

SUCHAS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

CONSTABLE'S SALES.—We have a very neatly executed lot of blank Constable's Sales, onstables in need of any kind of Blanks can be, upplied at the *Inquirer* office.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first class instrument.

The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by,

E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "TREMOLO" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—*Geo. W. Morgan.* (The first Organist of America.

No TREMOLO has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—*Wm. A. Johnson, Pipe Organ Builder.*

ESTEY'S Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—*Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.*

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music I ever in use.—*C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.*

I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—*Bishop Simpson.*

We know of no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—*Independent.*

For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—*Methodist.*

Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Church, Bedford. July 12 1867.9m

[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE,

The second Collegiate year will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

This Institution has been Chartered by the Legislature of the State with full Collegiate powers, and the following courses of Study, in which it is proposed to graduate Students, have been adopted, viz:

An Elementary Course for Teachers	(*B. E.*).
A Scientific Course,	(*B. S.*).
A Ladies' Course,	(*M. A.*).
A Classical Course,	(*A. B.*).
A Biblical Course	(*B. B. S.*).

The School is intended to supply a great public want and instruction is given in all branches of a common, a liberal, or an ornamental education. There is a primary or model school connected with the Institution, and also a Commercial Course, so that Students of any grade will be received and will be put into suitable Classes. With superior accommodations, first-class teachers, a location not excelled by any in accessibility and healthfulness, and in the general morals of the community, we offer to parents and guardians a pleasant home, where their children and wards will be properly cared for and will be subjected to the best training.

EXPENSES:

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Tuition, with furnished room, for Fall Term of 18 weeks	$88.50
Instrumental Music	18.00
Double Entry Book Keeping, (in classes)	15.00
Painting and Fancy Work, at usual rates.	

For catalogue and further particulars, address Rev. T.R. VICKROY, A M., President,
Dec. 14:66:1yr Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John S. Ritchey, late of Bedford township, deceased; will sell at private sale, the MANSION PLACE of said deceased, containing 113 Acres, more or less, with

THREE DWELLING HOUSES,
GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL,
DISTILLERY,
BARN

and other out-buildings thereon erected. Situate three miles North of Bedford. There is also a good orchard of choice fruit trees, and a spring never-failing water on the premises. The place affords a splendid site for a Factory, there being excellent water power.

ALSO, a tract of choice land containing ...ED acres, adjoining the above mentioned ... ing a good BARN and ORCHARD. $2,205.012
These tracts will be sold separately, or to ... 3,740,000
the purchaser may desire. ... 00,000

ALSO, a tract of timber land, in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Frederick Kuntz, Adam Dibert and others, containing about 50 acres.

TERMS reasonable. For information, address the undersigned, Pattonsville, Bedford Co., or Richard Sill, Bedford. JOSIAH RICHEY,
nov29tf *Executor*

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that appeals will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places hereby specified to wit:

For Cumberland Valley township, on Tuesday, January 7th, at the house of William W. Leaney.
For Colerain township and Rainsburg Borough, on Wednesday, January 8th at the house of A. J. Pennell.
For Southampton township on Thursday, January 9th, at the house of William Adams.
For Monroe township, on Friday, January 10th at the house of David Weimer.
For East Providence township, on Saturday, January 11th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.
For Snake Spring township, on Monday January 13th, at house of Joseph Mortimore.
For West Providence township, and Bloody Run Borough, on Tuesday, January 14th, at the house of W. Thomas Grove.
For Hopewell township, on Wednesday, January 15th at the house of William A. Grove.
For Broad Top township and Coaldale Borough, on Thursday, January 16th, at the house of George W. Figard.
For Saxton Borough on Friday, January 17th, at the house of James L. Prince.
For Liberty township, on Saturday, January 18th, at the house of C. A. Tricker, in Stonerstown.
For Middle Woodberry township, no Monday, January 20th, at the house of William G. Eichelts.
For South Woodberry township, on Tuesday, January 21st, at New Enterprise, at the house of Samuel Oster.
For Union Township, on Wednesday, January 22d, at Mowry's Mill.
For St. Clair township and St Clairsville Boro., on Thursday, January 23rd, in St. Clairsville at the house of Mrs. Rachel Dawgle.
For Napier township, on Friday, January 24th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday, January 25th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Londonderry township, on Monday, January 27th, at the house of James C. Devore.
For Harrison township, on Tuesday, January 28th, at the house of Joseph Cessna.
For Juniata township, on Wednesday, January 29th, at the house of Joseph Foller.
For Bedford township, on Thursday, January 30th, at the Commissioners office.
For Bedford Borough, on Friday, January 31st, at the Commissioner's Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Article 4th, Section 2nd, of "An act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to wit: "On the day the county or City Commissioners meet, to review the assessment, or for holding appeals, they shall, also determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty," &c. The appeals will be held on the days above named between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

MICHAEL S. RITCHEY,
DAVID HOWSARE,
PETER M. BARTON,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Commissioners.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

First tract of bottom lands timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, A lot of ground (about one acre) at Willow Tree, in Snake Spring Township, on Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, three miles East of Bedford, with frame dwelling